



सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India



Concurrent Evaluation of **NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION** 2009

Fact Sheet **States & Union Territories**



International Institute for Population Sciences
(Deemed University)
Mumbai

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राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य मिशन
(2005-2012)

Concurrent Evaluation of NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION 2009

Fact Sheet States & Union Territories



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IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO READERS

The Fact Sheets published in this compendium are based on a sample of selected districts from each State and Union Territory, except Meghalaya and Himachal Pradesh. A combined figure for each state is simply the unweighted average of the information obtained from selected districts of the respective states. Therefore, the combined figures may not be representative of the states/Union Territories and may provide picture of selected districts only. Readers are advised to take note if comparing with other survey results.

It is also very important to keep in mind that the information collected to compute various indicators refer to different time periods. For example, information related to any birth occurred after January 1, 2006 was collected. However, the information on 'place of delivery', 'delivery assisted by health personnel', and 'JSY beneficiaries' were collected only for the last birth that occurred after January 1, 2006.

The indicators presented in the Fact Sheets are expressed in terms of numbers, averages or percentages.

The details of the selection of districts, sampling of health facilities and households are available in the national/state level reports. The survey instruments used to collect information are also available in the state/national reports.

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ABBREVIATION

ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AYUSH	Ayurveda, Yoga , Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guerin
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CHC	Community Health Centre
DBCS	District Blindness Control Society
DH	District Hospital
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment Short-Course
DPT	Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus
EAG	Empowered Action Group
ECP	Emergency Contraceptive Pill
EMOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
FRU	First Referral Unit
GDMO	General Duty Medical Officer
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GP	Gram Panchayat
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HSC	Health Sub-Centre
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IMNCI	Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections
IPD	In-Patient Department
IPHS	Indian Public Health standard
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
JPHN / JHI	Junior Public Health Nurse / Junior Health Inspector
JSY	Janani Suraksha Yojana
MDT	Multi-Drug Therapy
MO	Medical Officer
NBCC	New Born Care Corner
NPT Kit	Nishchay Pregnancy Test Kit
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
NSV	Non Scalpel Vasectomy
OPD	Out -Patient Department
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
OT	Operation Theatre
PHC	Primary Health Centre
RKS	Rogi Kalyan Samiti
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UT	Union Territory
VHND	Village Health and Nutrition Days
VHSC	Village Health and Sanitation Committee

INTRODUCTION

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), launched by the Honourable Prime Minister on 12th April 2005, seeks to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population with special focus on 18 states - all the EAG states, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and North-Eastern states. The Mission aims to achieve infant mortality rate of 30 per 1000 live births, maternal mortality 100 per 100 thousand live births and total fertility rate (TFR) 2.1 by the year 2012. To achieve these goals, Mission envisages to increase spending on health care from 0.9 percent of the GDP to 2-3 percent of the GDP during 2005-2012. The Mission has undertaken several architectural corrections of the health system to enable and promote policies that strengthen public health management and service delivery within the country. The mission further envisages to revitalize the health systems through decentralized management at the local level and addresses issues related to sanitation and hygiene, nutrition, safe drinking water, women and vulnerable groups, and regional disparities in health care provisions. The objective of the Concurrent Evaluation is to assess the reach of NRHM activities to the rural communities at large and to the underprivileged section of the population in particular. The aim of the concurrent evaluation is to get information on number of indicators about implementation of health care programmes which will be helpful to policy makers and programme managers in strengthening the implementation of the activities under the NRHM. The evaluation covers 197 selected districts in all States and UTs.

As per the sampling strategy, from each district, along with District Hospital, 2 CHCs, 4 PHCs, 12 Health Sub-Centres, 24 villages, 12 Gram Panchayat, 24 ASHAs, 1200 household with at least one currently married women aged 15-49 are covered. PHCs were selected from those under the respective selected CHCs, Health Sub-Centres were selected from those under the selected PHCs and so on. The exact number of units covered has been indicated in the fact sheet. In-patients and out-patients were also interviewed to know their opinion about the health services through exit interview schedules from different facilities such as District Hospital, selected CHCs and PHCs in each district. The field work was conducted during the May- December, 2009 in the districts indicated in the fact sheet.

Bilingual interview schedules, both in English and in regional language, were used to collect information from households, currently married women (age 15-49), Gram Panchayat and ASHA. In the household schedule, information on socio-economic characteristics, assets of the household and knowledge about the health related issues and health programmes, and awareness of *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* were included. Further, health related practices, treatment seeking behavior and utilization of government health facilities were also covered in the household survey. Eligible woman's schedule contained information on women's characteristics, awareness about Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY), Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit, breastfeeding and immunization of children, family planning and HIV/AIDS. The Gram Panchayat schedule contained information on availability of health functionaries and facilities available in the villages, type of improvements brought by NRHM at the village level, and the difficulties faced in its implementation.

In the factsheets, we provide key indicators related to the core strategies of NRHM such as infrastructure and management practices, communitisation of services and innovations at community level, human resources, response to NRHM at the grass root level and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY). A detailed report is also being published and readers are advised to see the respective detailed state level reports.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Key Findings ARUNACHAL PRADESH

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Arunachal Pradesh covered 4 districts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible Woman	IPD/OPD
	4	4	4*	9	16	16	40	24	19	1,982	114

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was not adequate, particularly at the Health Sub-Centres (HSCs). Overall, 81% of HSCs, compared to all PHCs and CHCs were functioning from government buildings. Only 9% of HSCs had electricity connection. In 78% of PHCs there was regular power supply but in none of CHCs. Similarly, 67% of PHCs and 3 of the CHCs have piped water supply. Most of the PHCs (78%) and all surveyed CHCs function on 24x7 basis. Most of the district hospitals have no facilities like functional ambulance (2 CHCs), blood bank/blood storage unit (1 CHC), intensive care unit (ICU), neo-natal ICU/specialized sick new born care unit, and critical care area. All CHCs have DOTS room.
- Medical staff was not adequately available in most surveyed facilities. None of the CHCs have General Surgeon, Pediatrician, Gynecologist/Obstetrician or Anesthetist. All the CHCs have GDMO but only 1 CHC and 76% of PHCs have AYUSH medical officer. None of the MOs at the PHCs had been trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI. Only 29% of ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 19% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 13% of ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08 and most ANMs/HSCs have not provided information on untied fund.
- Nearly 90% of PHCs and all surveyed CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 25% of Gram Panchayats. Only 25% of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, 50% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 42% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at CHCs was 18% but 74% of in-patients and 77% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only about 2% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 5% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were very high. Among women, 41% were aware of ASHA and 35% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- About 11% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, 6% of the last births delivered at home were assisted by health personnel.
- Fifty-seven percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 45% and coverage ranges from 45% for measles to 93% for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 4% among Scheduled Tribes, 23% among the Scheduled Castes, 4% for OBC and 5% for others. Further, most of JSY registrations took place in the first trimester (56%). Most of JSY beneficiaries (50%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than 1 day.
- Overall awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. About 16% of women were aware about IUD, 16% about condom/nirodh, 51% about oral pills, but only 13% aware of emergency contraceptive pills.

* Two of the surveyed districts (Tawang and East Kameng) have no CHC at the time of the survey.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indicators		Districts				Combined		
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng			
A. Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs covered in each district ^a		3	6	3	4	16		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	2	6	2	3	13	81.3	
	Having residential facility	1	3	2	2	8	5.0	
	Having electricity connection	2	5	2	0	9	9.2	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	1	4	0	0	5	31.3	
	Having separate Labour Room	1	2	0	0	3	18.8	
	Where Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) facility survey completed	3	1	1	0	5	31.3	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	1	2	0	0	3	18.8	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	1	1	0	0	2	12.5	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	2	1	0	2	5	31.3	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	1	0	0	1	2	12.5	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	2	3	0	2	7	43.8	
	2. PHCs							
Number of PHCs covered in each district ^b		3	2	NA	4	9		
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	2	NA	4	9	100.0	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	2	2	NA	3	7	77.8	
	Having piped water supply	2	2	NA	2	6	66.7	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	2	2	NA	2	6	66.7	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	3	2	NA	2	7	77.8	
	Having 4 or more beds	3	2	NA	3	8	88.9	
	Having functional Labour Room	3	2	NA	1	6	66.7	
	Having Operational Laboratory	2	1	NA	1	4	44.4	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	NA	1	3	33.3	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	2	NA	0	2	22.2	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	3	2	NA	2	7	77.8	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	2	2	NA	2	6	66.7	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	3	2	NA	1	2	22.2	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	2	0	NA	1	5	55.6	
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	NA	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	NA	0	0	0.0	
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infection (IMNCI)	0	0	NA	0	0	0.0	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3	2	NA	3	8	88.9	
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	0	NA	2	3	33.3	
							Average	
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1 st April - 31 st December, 2008)							
		User fees	0	-	NA	-		0
		Total fund	116,667	125,000	NA	83,334		106,250
Note: ^a Number of HSCs covered is less than required due to non- availability of the facility in the district. ^b Tawang district has only two PHCs and Lohit district has only three PHCs. NA Not Available; no PHC in the district.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng	
3. CHCs						Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	NA	2	NA	4
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	NA	2	NA	4
	Having regular power supply	0	NA	0	NA	0
	Having piped water supply	1	NA	2	NA	3
	Having running ambulance service	1	NA	2	NA	3
	Providing surgery facility	1	NA	0	NA	1
	Having blood storage facility	0	NA	0	NA	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0	NA	0	NA	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1	NA	0	NA	1
	Having functional Operation Theater	1	NA	0	NA	1
	Having functional Labour Room	2	NA	1	NA	3
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	NA	0	NA	0
	Having Operational Laboratory services	1	NA	1	NA	2
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	NA	2	NA	4
	Functioning as FRU with facility caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24X7 basis	0	NA	0	NA	0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	NA	0	NA	2
	Upgraded as per IPHS Standard	0	NA	1	NA	1
	Having registered RKS	2	NA	2	NA	4
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	NA	2	NA	4
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average
	User fees ^c	-	NA	64,891	NA	64,891
	Total fund	150,000	NA	322,891	NA	236,445
						Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0	NA	1	NA	1
4. District Hospital (DH)						
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	4
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/Blood storage unit	1	0	0	0	1
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	0	0	0	0
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	0	0	0
	Critical Care area	1	0	0	0	1
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	4
	Functional ambulance	1	0	1	0	2
Note: NA Not available; no CHC in the district. ^c RKS not generating funds through user fees in Lohit district.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng		
B. Communitisation of Services						Total Number	% of Surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey ^d		11	11	8	10	40	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^e		6	7	5	6	24	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	3	0	3	0	6	25.0
	Village Health Plan prepared by VHSC	1	0	0	0	1	4.2
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	1	0	2	0	3	12.5
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	1	0	2	0	3	12.5
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	3	4	0	2	9	37.5
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	1	4	0	1	6	25.0
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	3	3	0	2	8	33.3
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	0	1	0	1	2	8.3
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	1	2	0	1	4	16.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/ PHCs for referred patients	1	1	0	0	2	8.3
	Transport facilities are available	0	1	0	0	1	4.2
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	5	3	4	4	16	66.7
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	1	1	0	3	5	20.8
	ASHA not adequately trained	2	2	3	3	10	41.7
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	3	3	2	4	12	50.0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	4	5	4	4	17	70.8
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	5	5	3	5	18	75.0
	More training for ASHA and community members	4	6	2	5	17	70.8
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^f		6	6	5	2	19	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	80.0	50.0	89.5	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	83.3	100.0	75.0	100.0	88.2	
	Module 2 and more	66.7	0.0	25.0	0.0	29.4	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone for training		83.3	33.3	40.0	0.0	47.4	
Note: ^d Number of villages covered varies across the district due to less number of villages under the sampled HSCs. ^e Number of GP covered varies across the district due to less number of HSC villages with GP. ^f Number of ASHA is less due to non recruitment/not in position at the time of survey.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng	Total/Average	
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							
Number of ASHA covered in each district		6	6	5	2	19	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	66.7	100.0	0.0	50.0	69.2	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	83.3	75.0	100.0	0.0	69.2	
	Are DOTS providers	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	5.3	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Received any other incentive	33.3	0.0	0.0	50.0	15.8	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		450	0	0	195	162	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.9	
	Taken for institutional delivery	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.9	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		15.3	27.6	10.8	16.4	16.7	
C. Functioning of ANM						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^g		3	6	3	4	16	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	1	2	0	0	3	18.8
	Reporting ASHA in position	3	6	1	2	12	75.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	1	2	1	2	6	37.5
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	2	1	0	0	3	18.8
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	1	0	0	1	6.3
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007-2008	2	0	0	0	2	12.5
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	2	0	0	0	2	12.5
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	2	0	0	0	2	12.5
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	1	0	0	0	1	6.3
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging transport	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Note: ^g Number of ANM is less due to non-recruitment/non-availability at the time of survey.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indictors		Districts				Combined	
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng		
						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		3	6	3	4	16	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Did not face any problem	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		3	6	3	4	16	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	2	4	1	4	11	68.8
	ANM in position	3	6	3	4	16	100.0
	More than one ANM	2	3	0	2	7	43.8
Number of PHCs covered in each district		3	2	NA	4	9	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	1	NA	0	1	11.1
	At least one Medical Officer	3	2	NA	3	8	88.9
	MO AYUSH	2	2	NA	2	6	66.7
						Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	NA	2	NA	4	
3. Number of CHC with	General surgeon	0	NA	0	NA	0	
	Physician	0	NA	0	NA	0	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	NA	0	NA	0	
	Pediatrician	0	NA	0	NA	0	
	Anesthetist	0	NA	0	NA	0	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	NA	2	NA	4	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	NA	1	NA	1	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	NA	0	NA	0	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	0	0	0	0	0	
	Surgery specialist	0	0	0	0	0	
	Gynecologist	1	1	0	0	2	
	Pediatrician	0	0	0	0	0	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	0	
	Radiologist	0	0	0	0	0	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	5	8	9	0	22	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	0	0	0	1	
	Other specialists	1	1	1	1	4	
	Staff Nurse	5	5	4	4	18	
Note: NA Not available; No PHC /CHC in the district.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres						Average
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	11	1	0	1	3
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	6	0.3	0	0.3	2
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0.4	1	0	0.1	0.3
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	1	0	0	1	0.5
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	1	0.2	0	0	0.4
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1	0	0	0	0.3
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	4	0.8	0	1	2
2. PHCs						
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	45	6	NA	2	17
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	17	0	NA	1	8
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	6	3	NA	1	3
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	6	3	NA	0.4	3
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	2	0	NA	0	1
3. CHCs						
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	27	NA	10	NA	18
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	315	NA	124	NA	220
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	16	NA	5	NA	10
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	12	NA	0	NA	6
4. District Hospital						
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	12	0	195	10	54
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	33	14	23	10	20
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	2	1	0	0	0.8
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	17	29	29	7	21
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	2	0	0	0	0.5
Note: NA Not available; No PHC /CHC in the district.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)						Total
Number of IPD patients covered ^h		19	6	12	2	39
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	63.2	66.7	100.0	50.0	74.4
	Partially satisfied	26.3	33.3	0.0	50.0	20.5
	Not satisfied	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
	Can't say/ Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered ^h		21	24	28	2	75
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	71.4	100.0	60.7	100.0	77.3
	Partially satisfied	23.8	0.0	39.3	0.0	21.3
	Not satisfied	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
	Can't say/ Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions						
Characteristics of surveyed households						
Number of households covered ⁱ		550	548	384	500	1,982
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed ⁱ		550	548	384	500	1,982
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	7.3	1.8	0.3	2.2	3.2
	Scheduled Tribe	72.4	93.4	98.7	89.6	87.6
	Other Backward Classes	9.6	1.5	0.0	1.0	3.3
	Others	10.7	3.3	1.0	7.2	5.9
Percentage of households having BPL card		41.1	32.1	43.0	28.8	35.9
Awareness of NRHM						
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	5.6	0.2	2.1	1.2	2.3
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
	Had heard of DOTS	11.8	7.1	17.7	13.8	12.2
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	1.8	0.5	0.8	3.0	1.6
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	10.5	1.1	8.3	2.4	5.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	66.7	29.7	55.5	12.2	40.6
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	50.2	19.7	44.8	27.2	34.9
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	21.1	9.5	9.9	17.2	14.7
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	32.2	19.3	38.3	37.0	31.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	15.1	20.1	8.6	17.0	15.7
	Oral Pills	40.7	56.6	45.6	59.2	50.7
	Condom/ Nirodh	14.0	20.4	10.2	18.2	16.1
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	12.7	17.0	10.2	10.4	12.8
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		217	253	178	244	892
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	85.4	90.7	91.3	90.0	89.4
	Institution	14.6	9.3	8.7	10.0	10.6
Note: ^h Few inpatients and outpatients could be interviewed from the different facilities during the survey period. ⁱ Number of household covered varies across the district due to less coverage of HSCs and non response or inaccessibility in some districts.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng	
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		217	253	178	244	892
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		4.8	4.9	1.5	11.7	6.0
Percent of safe delivery ^j		18.7	13.7	10.1	20.5	16.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		82.0	52.6	82.6	77.7	72.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		3.8	35.6	2.9	55.8	26.6
Number of children aged 12-23 months		41	53	36	38	168
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	95.1	96.2	91.7	86.8	92.9
	DPT 1	85.4	100.0	91.7	71.1	88.1
	DPT 2	82.9	92.5	72.2	63.2	79.2
	DPT 3	70.7	84.9	69.4	57.9	72
	OPV 1	65.9	100	83.3	71.1	81.5
	OPV 2	65.9	92.5	66.7	63.2	73.8
	OPV 3	58.5	84.9	58.3	52.6	65.5
	Measles	43.9	62.3	47.2	31.6	47.6
	Full immunization ^k	43.9	60.4	38.9	31.6	45.2
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		7	21	1	10	39
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	18.2	66.7	0.0	20.0	23.3
	Scheduled Tribe	1.4	7.4	0.6	3.5	3.7
	Other Backward Classes	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Others	0.0	33.3	0.0	12.5	4.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	71.4	50.0	0.0	55.6	55.9
	Registered in second trimester	14.3	38.9	0.0	33.3	32.4
	Registered in third trimester	14.3	11.1	0.0	11.1	11.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^l	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	28.6	35.0	0.0	20.0	29.7
	CHC/Rural hospital	28.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	8.1
	PHC	28.6	5.0	0.0	40.0	18.9
	HSC	0.0	60.0	0.0	30.0	40.5
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^m	Private facility	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
	Public facility	71.4	55.0	0.0	70.0	62.2
	Home	14.3	45.0	0.0	30.0	35.1
Note: ^j Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel). ^k BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3Polio doses (excluding vaccine given at birth). ^l Home includes all other categories. ^m Home delivery includes all other categories.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Arunachal Pradesh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Lohit	Tawang	Tirap	East Kameng	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		7	21	1	10	39
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	71.4	72.7	0.0	100.0	80.8
	Assisted	28.6	18.2	0.0	0.0	15.4
	Caesarean	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	3.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	28.6	45.4	0.0	75.0	50.0
	1-3 days	57.1	45.5	0.0	25.0	42.3
	3 or more days	14.3	9.1	0.0	0.0	7.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	71.4	81.8	0.0	75.0	76.9
	By cheque	28.6	9.1	0.0	12.5	15.4
	No incentive received	0.0	9.1	0.0	12.5	7.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	42.9	38.9	0.0	55.6	38.3
	After a week of delivery	28.6	44.4	0.0	33.3	38.2
	Do not remember the exact time	28.5	16.7	0.0	11.1	23.5

ASSAM

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings ASSAM

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Assam covered 5 districts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible Woman	IPD/OPD
	5	5	10	20	58	58	115	43	103	5,993	234

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was not adequate, particularly at the Health Sub-Centres (HSCs). Overall, 53% of HSCs, compared to most of PHCs (95%) and all CHCs were functioning from government buildings. Only 16% of HSCs have electricity connection. Less than two-thirds of PHCs (65%) and none of the CHCs have regular power supply. Similarly, only 20% of PHCs and one CHC have piped water supply. Nearly all CHCs (9 of 10) and 25% of PHCs function on 24x7 basis. All the district hospitals have facilities like functional ambulance, blood bank/blood storage unit and DOTS room but only one DH has intensive care unit (ICU), and three DHs have neo-natal ICU/specialized sick new born care unit, DOTS room and critical care area.
- Medical staff was not adequately available in most of surveyed facilities. Four CHCs have a Physician, but only two CHCs have a General Surgeon. Only one CHC has a Pediatrician or Gynecologist but no Anesthetist in any of the CHCs. All the DHs and six of CHCs have a GDMO. About half of PHCs and CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. None of the PHCs have medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI. Nearly all ASHAs (97%) received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 9% of ANMs were staying in official residence. Majority of ANMs (85%) reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on arranging facilities like water coolers, etc., for patients (10%) and purchase of drugs (5%). Nearly half of ANMs (45%) reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- About 90% of the surveyed PHCs and 6 of the CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 26% of Gram Panchayats. Less than three-fifths of GPs (58%) reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area and very few reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate (9%) and ASHAs not adequately trained (14%).
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 27%. Three-fourths of in-patients and 71% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only about 1% of surveyed households have heard of RKS and 2% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were very high. Among women, 95% were aware of ASHA and 89% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Less than two-fifths of deliveries of the last child (37%) took place in a medical institution. In addition, 12% of the last births delivered at home were assisted by health personnel.
- Seventy-one percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 67% and coverage ranges from 70% for measles to 96% for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 39% among Scheduled Tribes, 49% among the Scheduled Castes, 61% among OBCs and 28% for others. Further, most of JSY registrations (46%) took place in the first trimester and 48% of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than 1 day.
- Overall awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Among women, 25% were aware about IUD, 19% about condom/nirodh, 77% about oral pills and only 15% aware about emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

		Districts					Combined	
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong		
A. Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres							Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	11 ^a	12	11 ^a	12	58	
Number of Health Sub-Centers	Functioning in government building	9	5	4	5	8	31	53.4
	Having residential facility	6	3	5	2	4	20	34.5
	Having electricity connection	0	3	2	1	3	9	15.5
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	1	2	0	2	5	8.6
	Having separate Labour Room	0	1	1	0	1	3	5.2
	Where Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	2	0	2	0	4	6.9
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	1	1	0	1	7	10	17.2
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	1	1	0	0	6	8	13.8
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the Health Sub-Centre catchment area	12	11	12	11	12	58	100.0
2. PHCs								
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	20	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	4	4	4	4	19	95.0
	Having electricity connection in all parts	3	3	2	2	3	13	65.0
	Having piped water supply	1	1	0	1	1	4	20.0
	Having functional telephone (landline)	1	2	0	2	3	8	40.0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	0	0	2	1	2	5	25.0
	Having 4 or more beds	1	0	1	2	2	6	30.0
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	3	3	4	14	70.0
	Having Operational Laboratory	3	2	1	3	4	13	65.0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	0	2	1	1	5	25.0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	2	2	3	4	4	15	75.0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	3	3	3	2	0	11	55.0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	1	1	1	1	4	20.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	1	1	0	0	2	10.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3	4	4	4	3	18	90.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	3	3	4	2	3	15	75.0
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average	
User fees		16,513	27,183	21,566	14,187	7,775	17,702	
Total fund		131,846	162,605	109,066	111,187	66,109	115,719	
Note: ^a HSC covered is less in Goalpara and Nalbari due to non functioning of one of the selected HSCs.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong	
							Total
3. CHCs							
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	10
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having regular power supply	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having piped water supply	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Providing surgery facility	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	1	1	0	2
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1	1	1	2	1	6
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	1	2	2	2	8
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	1	2	2	9
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	1	2	2	9
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	1	2	2	9
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	0	1	1	0	3
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	0	0	2	1	5
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	2	0	1	2	1	6
	Having registered RKS	2	0	0	2	2	6
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	1	2	1	2	7
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)							Average
	User fees ^b	104,496	23,170	89,143	174,758	-	96,142
	Total fund	458,396	273,170	265,045	274,758	175,000	269,488
							Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	1	0	1	0	3
4. District Hospital (DH)							Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	5
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	1	1	1	3
	Critical Care area	0	1	1	0	1	3
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	5
Note: ^b RKS not generating funds through user fees in Karbi Anglong district.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong		
B. Communitisation of Services							Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages ^c covered in the survey		23	23	23	22	24	115	
Number of Gram Panchayats covered in each district ^d		12	5	11	4	11	43	
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	5	0	2	3	1	11	25.6
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	0	0	1	3	0	4	9.3
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	0	0	2	0	2	4.7
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	0	0	0	2	1	3	7.0
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	12	5	11	4	7	39	90.7
	NRHM brought about any improvement in their area	4	5	6	4	6	25	58.1
	Satisfaction by the services provided by Sub Centre	5	5	8	3	10	31	72.1
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	4	0	3	3	1	11	25.6
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	3	5	4	4	6	22	51.2
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	3	1	1	3	2	10	23.3
	Transport facilities are available	1	0	2	1	0	4	9.3
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	4	0	1	0	1	6	14.0
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	3	0	2	0	0	5	11.6
	ASHA not adequately trained	4	0	0	1	1	6	14.0
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	3	0	0	0	1	4	9.3
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	10	4	4	3	7	28	65.1
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	10	1	4	4	1	20	46.5
	More training for ASHA and community members	10	0	2	1	0	13	30.2
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^e		19	22	24	17	21	103	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	91.7	88.2	95.2	95.1	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	100.0	95.5	86.7	100.0	96.9	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	95.5	95.5	86.7	100.0	96.9	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone for training		31.6	36.4	75.0	64.7	71.4	56.3	
Note: ^c Number of village covered is less in most district due to less number of villages under each selected HSC. ^d GP covered is less in most district due to either non availability in the selected villages or non response of respondent during the survey period. ^e Number of ASHA covered varies due to non- recruitment/ or not in position in the selected villages at the time of survey.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		19	22	24	17	21	103	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	50.0	86.4	50.0	75.0	88.9	72.1	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	16.7	95.5	25.0	81.3	94.4	66.3	
	Are DOTS providers	57.9	18.2	0.0	41.2	38.1	29.1	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	0.0	81.8	50.0	100.0	25.0	52.3	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	21.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	
	Received incentive for VHND	21.1	4.5	4.2	47.1	14.3	16.5	
	Received any other incentive	68.4	81.8	16.7	58.8	33.3	50.5	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		484	450	719	1056	436	616	
							Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.9	
	Taken for institutional delivery	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.3	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		54.0	66.1	65.6	80.8	78.3	69.3	
C. Functioning of ANM							Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	11	12	11	12	58	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	2	1	0	0	2	5	8.6
	Reporting ASHA in position	12	11	12	11	12	58	100.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	7	10	0	5	11	33	56.9
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	12	11	12	11	12	58	100.0
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	5	5	10	0	20	34.5
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	9	10	8	11	11	49	84.5
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	10	5	11	11	11	48	82.8
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	11	10	11	9	10	51	87.9
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	5	4	1	5	2	17	29.3
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0	2	0	1	0	3	5.2
	Arranging transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	2	2	0	1	1	6	10.4

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong		
							Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	11	12	11	12	58	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	0	0	2	0	2	3.4
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	0	2	2	4	6.9
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	1	0	0	3	0	4	6.9
	Did not face any problem	8	1	9	2	6	26	44.8
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities							Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	11	12	11	12	58	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	0	0	1	2	0	3	5.2
	ANM in position	12	11	12	11	12	58	100.0
	More than one ANM	5	5	7	11	5	33	56.9
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	20	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	3	3	4	4	18	90.0
	MO AYUSH	1	2	4	2	2	11	55.0
							Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	10	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	0	1	0	0	1	2	
	Physician	1	1	0	0	2	4	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Pediatrician	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	0	2	2	2	6	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	1	1	1	2	5	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	2	0	1	0	3	
	Medical specialist	2	24	3	3	1	33	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Surgery specialist	3	4	3	3	4	17	
	Gynecologist	4	5	4	6	4	23	
	Pediatrician	3	1	3	6	0	13	
	Anesthetist	2	1	3	2	1	9	
	Radiologist	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	1	0	4	0	5	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2	2	2	1	2	9	
	Other specialists	9	9	10	9	4	41	
	Staff Nurse	8	5	28	NA	6	11	
Note: NA Not available.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres							Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	15	7	12	5	10	10
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	7	3	8	2	2	5
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	1	2	0.1	0.1	1	1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0	0	NA	NA	2	2
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	5	2	5	3	1	3
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	4	2	3	2	1	2
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	3	7	4	5	5	5
2. PHCs							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	35	9	31	28	33	27
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	10	5	3	15	11	8
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	7	3	8	39	11	15
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	7	2	4	39	11	11
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	0	0.5	0.6	-	-	0.3
3. CHCs							
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	NA	33	40	23	41	27
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	94	70	40	115	27	69
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	40	26	133	128	99	85
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	40	26	133	128	99	85
4. District Hospital							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	-	92	427	-	-	260
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	-	106	426	346	-	293
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	-	21	26	97	-	48
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	49	180	268	-	-	166
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	-	28	17	-	-	23
Note NA Not applicable. - Data not available from facility or record not maintained.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)							Total
Number of IPD patients covered ^f		15	10	10	15	14	64
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	33.3	100.0	50.0	93.3	100.0	75.0
	Partially satisfied	66.7	0.0	50.0	6.7	0.0	25.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered ^f		41	29	39	31	30	170
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	75.6	89.7	33.3	77.4	90.0	71.2
	Partially satisfied	24.4	10.3	51.3	22.6	10.0	25.2
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	1.8
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	1.8
G. Response to NRHM Interventions							
Characteristics of surveyed households							
Number of households covered		1,196 ^g	1,198 ^g	1,199 ^g	1,200	1,200	5,993
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,196 ^g	1,198 ^g	1,199 ^g	1,200	1,200	5,993
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	6.5	4.3	10.1	27.6	13.8	12.5
	Scheduled Tribe	5.8	56.6	2.9	39.4	54.1	31.8
	Other Backward Classes	21.6	2.0	18.7	16.7	13.8	14.5
	Others	66.1	37.1	68.3	16.3	18.3	41.2
Percentage of households having BPL card		33.3	37.6	35.6	37.0	15.6	31.8
Awareness of NRHM							
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.8	0.3	1.3
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
	Had heard of DOTS	9.7	9.5	13.3	11.6	11.5	11.1
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.4
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	1.3	2.5	3.3	3.8	1.3	2.4
		86.9	93.0	98.7	99.6	96.6	95.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	88.1	77.5	96.4	95.5	87.5	89.0
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	8.7	20.8	27.2	38.5	19.8	23.0
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	15.5	33.3	57.0	56.7	32.1	38.9
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	18.1	26.4	18.3	34.2	26.3	24.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	76.8	71.3	86.2	78.3	69.6	76.5
	Oral Pills	14.3	13.9	23.6	23.3	17.5	18.5
	Condom/ Nirodh	13.9	12.8	14.7	20.3	12.6	14.9
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)						
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		511	490	363	477	410	2,251
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	79.5	70.7	47.2	49.0	63.7	63.1
	Institution	20.5	29.3	52.8	51.0	36.3	36.9
Note: ^f Required number of IPD/OPD could not be interviewed during the survey period due to non-availability of respondents. ^g Number of households and eligible women covered are less due to non-response/non- availability of selected respondents.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong	
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		1,196	1,198	1,199	1,200	1,200	5,993
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		5.5	17.8	8.2	9.8	18.3	11.9
Percent of safe delivery ^h		24.8	41.9	56.7	55.8	48.0	44.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		36.1	69.4	78.8	92.0	84.4	71.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		16.7	28.3	36.8	38.6	19.0	27.7
Number of children aged 12-23 months		179	152	117	142	126	716
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	95.5	97.4	98.3	93.7	95.2	95.9
	DPT 1	89.4	93.4	94.9	97.9	96.0	94.0
	DPT 2	77.7	85.5	93.2	96.5	94.4	88.5
	DPT 3	68.2	81.6	91.5	95.1	92.1	84.4
	OPV 1	82.1	85.5	92.3	93.7	92.9	88.7
	OPV 2	78.8	81.6	92.3	91.5	94.4	86.9
	OPV 3	68.2	75.7	89.7	85.2	92.1	80.9
	Measles	55.3	69.1	88.9	71.8	73.0	70.1
	Full immunization ⁱ	50.8	67.8	84.6	67.6	72.2	67.0
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY beneficiaries		104	177	176	231	146	834
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	44.4	34.5	68.8	53.9	35.1	48.7
	Scheduled Tribe	12.2	50.5	38.5	36.9	34.4	38.8
	Other Backward Classes	50.0	66.7	78.6	66.2	44.7	61.1
	Others	14.7	22.8	40.4	61.5	38.5	27.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	55.3	63.1	47.2	22.7	22.2	38.8
	Registered in second trimester	41.1	31.1	36.2	50.6	66.7	45.7
	Registered in third trimester	3.6	5.8	16.6	26.7	11.1	15.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^j	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	3.0	7.4	37.4	7.9	1.4	12.1
	CHC/Rural hospital	22.0	12.3	21.5	15.8	12.6	17.0
	PHC	23.0	24.1	8.6	25.0	17.5	20.5
	HSC	47.0	47.5	24.5	46.1	65.0	46.5
	Anganwadi centre	2.0	1.2	3.1	1.8	3.5	2.7
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Home	3.0	6.9	4.9	3.4	0.0	1.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^k	Private facility	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.5
	Public facility	85.0	84.6	87.7	92.1	86.0	87.7
	Home	15.0	14.8	11.7	7.9	12.6	11.8
Note:							
^h		Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel).					
ⁱ		BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).					
^j		Home includes all other categories.					
^k		Home delivery includes all other categories.					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Assam

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Dhubri	Goalpara	Nalbari	Lakhimpur	Karbi Anglong	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY beneficiaries		104	177	176	231	146	834
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	92.0	97.2	85.7	94.5	92.9	92.5
	Assisted	3.4	0.0	8.1	0.5	4.7	3.2
	Caesarean	4.6	2.8	6.2	5.0	2.4	4.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	80.5	65.7	23.6	35.3	60.6	48.4
	1-3 days	14.9	30.1	59.6	56.4	37.0	43.8
	3 or more days	4.6	4.2	16.8	8.3	2.4	7.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	32.5	61.5	52.2	27.5	47.2	43.5
	By cheque	53.5	36.4	47.2	72.0	45.7	52.9
	No incentive received	14.0	2.1	0.6	0.5	7.1	3.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	14.0	22.6	43.1	46.3	21.4	32.6
	After a week of delivery	29.0	33.8	31.9	29.3	38.1	32.0
	Do not remember the exact time	57.0	43.6	25.0	24.4	40.5	35.4

MANIPUR

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings MANIPUR

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Manipur covered all the 9 districts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible Woman	IPD/OPD
	9	9	18	36	102	99	204	102	200	10,200	480

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- In most surveyed facilities, availability of infrastructure was inadequate. Overall, 69% of Health Sub-Centres (HSCs) and 81% of PHCs were functioning from government buildings, but only 36% of HSCs and 56% of PHCs have electricity connection. Only one CHC (Imphal West) have regular power supply. Similarly, 25% of PHCs and 44% of CHCs have piped water supply. Only 3 PHCs and 78% of CHCs function on 24x7 basis. Only 2 district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit and only one DH have intensive care unit (ICU), DOTS room and neo-natal ICU/specialized sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also very low in surveyed facilities. Only 2 CHCs have a General Surgeon, Physician, Anesthetist, or a Gynecologist. About 72% of the PHCs and 61% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI was 14%, 18% and 47% respectively. Ninety-four percent of ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 1% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 7 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (66%) followed by arranging transport (31%). Less than two-fifths (19%) of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- About 83% of the surveyed PHCs and 78% of CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 67% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Seventy-three percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 63% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 32% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 16%. However, 79% of in-patients and 84% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 13% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 79% were aware of ASHA and 45% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Half of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 31% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Eighty-three percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 61% but coverage ranges from 68% for Measles to 98% for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 18% among Scheduled Tribes, 23% among the Scheduled Castes, 24% among OBCs, and 7% for others. Further, about 43% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (65%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. More than half of women (59%) were aware about condom/nirodh compared to 23% for IUD, but only 21% were aware about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Manipur

Indicators		Districts										Combined		
		Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel				
A. Surveyed Facilities														
1. Health Sub-Centres														
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	10 ^a	12	11 ^a	12	12	12	12	10 ^a	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	4	9	9	9	7	10	8	7	6	69	67.6		
	Having residential facility	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	7	6.9		
	Having electricity connection	2	7	5	6	5	3	6	2	1	37	36.3		
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	8	7.8		
	Having separate Labour Room	0 ^b	2	0	1	6	4	1	1 ^b	1	16	15.7		
	Where Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) facility survey completed	1	1	0	4	1	2	11	0	0	20	19.6		
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	1 ^b	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2 ^b	1	7	6.9	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	4.9	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	4	7	0	4	6	7	3	4	2	2	37	36.3	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	1	1	0	1	6	0	2	1	1	2	14	13.7	
2. PHCs														
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36			
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	2	4	29	80.6		
	Having electricity connection in all parts	1	3	1	4	3	3	3	1	1	20	55.6		
	Having piped water supply	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	9	25.0		
	Having functional telephone (landline)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5.6		
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	8.3		
	Having 4 or more beds	2	3	0	3	1	1	0	2	1	13	36.1		
	Having functional Labour Room	2	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	8	22.2		
	Having Operational Laboratory	0	3	0	3	2	3	3	2	1	17	47.2		
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5.6		
	Having functional Operation Theater	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5.6		
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	2	4	0	2	2	3	2	2	0	17	47.2		
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	13.9		
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	10	27.8		
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	6	16.7		
Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	13.9			
Note: ^a Number of HSCs covered are less due to the less number of HSCs under the selected PHC. ^b Senapati and Ukhrul district does not have a separate labour room but deliveries are conducted in a make shift/temporary arrangement in the HSC.														

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Manipur

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel			
2. PHCs													
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		36	% of surveyed facilities
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0		6	16.7
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	4	3	2	0	3	2	1	1		17	47.2
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	1		30	83.3
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1		15	41.7
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)		3,272	7,875	1,421	1,204	2,126	50,749	85,428	0	260		Average	
		86,047	82,875	465,171	107,455	80,876	94,749	118,762	125,125	260		17,220	
												145,121	
3.CHCs												Total	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		18	
	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2		17	
	Having regular power supply	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		1	
	Having piped water supply	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1		8	
	Having running ambulance service	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0		8	
	Providing surgery facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
	Having 30 or more beds	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1		7	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1		8	
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	2		15	
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	1		8	
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	2		15	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	2		14	
	Functioning as FRU with facility caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1		5	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0		5	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		1	
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	1		14	
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1		12	
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)												Average	
		0	7,807	0	50	61,476	6,916	16,632	0	1,485		7,485	
		50,000	7,807	50,000	125,049	311,476	207,391	191,632	75,000	1,485		101,659	
Total fund													

Note: ^c RKS not generating funds through user fees in Senapati, Churachandpur and Ukhrul districts.

Note: ^c RKS not generating funds through user fees in Senapati, Churachandpur and Ukhrul districts.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Manipur

Indicators	Districts										Combined	
	Senapati	Tamenglong	Churachandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel		Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of CHCs covered in each district	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		18	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1		6	
4. District Hospital (DH)												
Number of DHs covered in each district	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		9	
Number of DHs with		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		2	
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		1	
		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		1	
		1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		3	
		1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1		6	
		1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0		6	
B. Communitisation of services												
Number of Villages covered in the survey	22	20	24	22	24	24	24	24	20		204	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district	11 ^d	10 ^d	12	12	12	12	11 ^d	12	10 ^d		102	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting		7	5	12	10	4	9	11	2		68	66.7
	Existence of VHSC in the Gram Panchayat village										46	45.1
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	2	2	8	9	3	9	8	1		59	57.8
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	6	8	2	10	4	9	11	0		47	46.1
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	3	4	4	7	4	8	9	1		74	72.5
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	10	10	4	11	8	9	11	1		74	72.5
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	9	9	5	12	8	7	9	3		36	35.3
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	3	3	2	6	3	8	1	5		55	53.9
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	3	9	4	10	5	7	2	3		51	50.0
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	8	6	2	7	11	5	8	0		46	45.1
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	4	8	2	9	12	5	1	2		23	22.5
	Transport facilities are available	1	4	0	5	9	1	1	1			
Note : ^d Number of GP covered is less due to less coverage of HSCs eg.in Tamenglong district the Oniamlong and Khoupum had only two HSCs each, therefore only 10 GPs were covered. In Imphal East, three Health Sub-Centres namely Keirao, Wangkhem and Chaman Sandrok under the Keiro Marketing PHC fall under the same village panchayat.												

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Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel	Total Number	% of surveyed GP	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		11	10	12	12	12	12	11	12	10	102		
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	6	10	11	9	12	8	8	12	7	83	81.4	
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	2	1	5	6	5	3	5	3	6	36	35.3	
	ASHA not adequately trained	1	4	4	5	2	1	4	6	6	33	32.4	
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	5	10	4	9	12	4	7	10	3	64	62.7	
	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	10	10	10	11	12	8	11	12	8	92	90.2	
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	4	9	6	10	7	5	11	12	6	70	68.6	
	More training for ASHA and community members	5	6	7	11	7	7	11	10	4	68	66.7	
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)											Total/ Average		
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^e		22	20	21	22	24	24	23 ^f	24	20	200		
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		95.5	100.0	95.2	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	91.7	75.0	91.5		
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	81.3	100.0	77.3	86.7	91.3		
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone for training	Module 2 and more	100.0	95.0	95.0	100.0	95.8	81.3	100.0	100.0	66.7	94.3		
		86.4	90.0	52.4	95.5	95.8	54.2	100	87.5	65.0	81.0		
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	8.3	64.7	20.0	70.0	91.3	73.3	43.8	60.0	54.5	60.5		
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	0.0	76.5	40.0	95.0	52.2	66.7	43.8	40.0	54.5	57.3		
	Are DOTS providers	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	4.2	12.5	17.4	12.5	10.0	9.0		
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	11.8		
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	45	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	5.5		
	Received incentive for VHND	9.1	75	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9		
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)	Received any other incentive	22.7	80.0	0.0	68.2	0.0	0.0	8.7	25.0	0.0	21.9		
		227	117	0	89	0	8	63	127	50	75		
Note: ^e Number of ASHA covered varies due to less coverage of HSCs.													
^f One of the ASHA is working in two HSCs so number of ASHA covered is 23 only.													

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Indicators	Districts										Combined	
	Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel		Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Average monthly JSY cases	1.0	3.3	0.5	1.3	2.7	1.4	1.9	2.6	0.6		99	1.7
Registered by the ASHA												
Taken for institutional delivery	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1			1.0
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost	10.5	82.5	53.6	84.7	15.6	4.2	80.6	51.9	46.3			50.5
C. Functioning of ANM												
Number of ANMs covered in each district %	11	10	11	11	12	12	11	12	9			
Number of ANMs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	1.0
Staying in official residence												
Reporting ASHA in position	11	10	11	11	12	11	11	12	9		98	99.0
Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	5	1	1	5	4	6	2	3	2		29	29.3
Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	6	3	1	10	8	10	10	6	6		60	60.6
Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		2	2.0
Received untied fund during 2007-2008	9	3	10	11	4	12	9	7	7		72	72.7
Having a joint account with the Sarpanch/ any other GP functionary	11	0	10	11	10	12	11	5	7		77	77.8
Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	10	2	10	11	8	12	11	7	5		76	76.7
Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	2	2	3	1	3	9	5	2	3		30	30.3
Purchase of drugs	6	3	10	8	4	12	9	6	7		65	65.7
Arranging transport	3	2	8	4	0	3	6	5	0		31	31.3
Paying of power / telephone bills	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0		5	5.1
Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	0	0	4	0	3	4	2	0		13	13.1
Sarpanch is not available when needed	2	0	9	3	4	7	4	4	0		33	33.3
Faced difficult to mutually agree on areas where funds need to be spent	3	0	6	2	6	1	5	1	0		24	24.2
Faced difficult in getting the complete funds as needed	1	0	5	6	5	3	2	1	0		23	23.2
Did not face any problem	8	0	0	7	1	3	0	0	0		19	19.2
Note: # Number of ANM covered varies across districts due to less number of HSCs covered.												

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Indicators		Districts										Combined		
		Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities		
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities														
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11	10	12	11	12	12	12	12	10	102			
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	5	8	3	10	8	4	2	6	8	54	52.9		
	ANM in position	11	10	11	11	12	12	11	12	9	99	97.1		
	More than one ANM	5	2	5	9	8	11	10	8	5	63	63.6		
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36			
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	13.9		
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	35	97.2		
	MO AYUSH	1	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	2	26	72.2		
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		Total Number	18	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	Physician	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	Pediatrician	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Anesthetist	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	11	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	11	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	10	
	Medical specialist	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	12	
	Surgery specialist	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	6	
	Gynecologist	1	0	2	2	1	0	5	0	2	0	0	13	
	Pediatrician	1	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	9	
	Anesthetist	1	1	2	0	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	13	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Radiologist	0	0	1	8	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	13	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	5	17	0	6	0	2	0	3	0	0	33	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	10	
	Other specialists	2	1	8	0	5	0	17	3	4	0	0	40	
	Staff Nurse	17	16	46	21	31	0	0	15	0	0	0	146	
													Average	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities														
1. Health Sub-Centres														
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	4	2	8	4	6	5	3	3	2		4		
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3	12	7	2	5	2	1	1	1		4		
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	2	12	6	1	4	7	1	1	1		4		
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0	1	0	3	4	0	1	0	0		2		
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	4	2	5	3	6	4	1	3	3		3		
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	3	1	5	3	6	3	1	1	6		3		
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	1	5	3	1	4	2	2	1		3		

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Indicators		Districts										Combined
		Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel		
2. PHCs												
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	12	13	6	21	15	33	1	5	10	13	
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	2	6	3	15	10	13	1	1	9	7	
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	1	4	2	3	4	84	0	1	3	11	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	3	3	1	8	7	85	0	1	3	12	
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	7	4	0	2	0	83	0	0	11	12	
3. CHCs												
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	25	47	5	18	-	14	10	25	-	16	
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	2	9	3	14	29	16	9	16	3	11	
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	42	10	0	5	7	10	11	4	1	10	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	19	1	0	5	4	2	11	2	1	5	
4. District Hospital												
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	13	16	11	86	53	0	0	0	11	21	
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	20	33	127	74	0	0	159	34	6	50	
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	0	0	11	0	0	0	31	0	0	5	
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	2	31	11	23	35	0	42	0	11	17	
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	2	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	
F.Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)												
Number of IPD patients covered ^h Percentage of IPD patients		20	18	10	20	6	26	13	14	20	147	
	Fully satisfied	100.0	50.0	90.0	90.0	66.7	92.1	100.0	64.3	55.0	78.7	
	Partially satisfied	0.0	38.8	10.0	5.0	16.6	7.9	0.0	35.7	45.0	17.7	
	Not satisfied	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
Number of OPD patients covered ^h Percentage of OPD patients		32	38	46	36	36	30	41	42	32	333	
	Fully satisfied	93.8	65.8	93.5	94.4	91.7	86.7	97.6	78.6	53.1	83.9	
	Partially satisfied	6.2	23.7	6.5	5.6	8.3	10.0	2.4	19.0	34.4	12.9	
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.3	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	12.5	2.9	
Note:		- Data not available or record not maintained. h Due to lack of facilities patients prefer to go to next facilities.										

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Indicators		Districts									Combined
		Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel	
G. Response to NRHM Interventions											
Characteristics of surveyed households											Total/Average
Number of households covered ¹		1,100	1,000	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000	10,200
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,100	1,000	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000	10,200
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	0.5	0.4	0.2	11.1	13.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.1
	Scheduled Tribe	72.3	97.3	98.3	22.1	0.3	8.1	1.7	99.5	96.9	53.7
	Other Backward Classes	0.5	0.0	0.4	24.3	4.8	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.6
	Others	26.7	2.3	1.1	42.5	81.8	62.6	98.3	0.3	2.4	36.6
Percentage of households having BPL card		30.2	34.3	10.8	76.5	44.0	33.7	55.2	49.4	23.0	39.8
Awareness of NRHM											
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.5
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
	Had heard of DOTS	1.7	63.6	24.8	5.3	65.2	48.6	20.6	52.4	32.8	35.1
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	4.1	1.5	1.2	1.3	12.9	20.7	9.1	1.6	16.9	7.7
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	7.6	0.0	0.2	28.1	6.5	4.3	16.3	36.6	13.0	12.6
Awareness of NRHM											
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	53.5	96.1	48.5	95.4	89.0	66.2	85.1	94.8	82.0	78.6
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	45.5	1.7	0.3	62.7	78.6	52.4	69.1	74.9	11.0	45.3
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	1.4	0.1	0.0	5.3	63.3	22.9	6.3	1.9	7.8	12.6
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	75.5	95.5	99.6	97.1	92.0	99.2	99.4	99.3	93.9	94.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	26.1	3.9	0.8	13.8	18.2	40.3	60.3	7.4	34.8	23.0
	Oral Pills	37.9	37.1	6.1	79.5	60.3	69.4	80.6	39.3	59.2	52.2
	Condom/ Nirodh	22.4	87.7	4.4	86.8	75.8	65.9	84.8	55.6	55.5	59.5
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	8.9	20.1	1.1	41.0	17.5	20.5	43.0	3.8	35.6	20.9
Note: ¹ Number of households covered is less in some districts due to less number of villages under the selected HSCs.											

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Indicators		Districts									Combined
		Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel	
Delivery and Breastfeeding											
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		186	253	506	253	376	437	527	788	186	3,512
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at											
Home		67.2	95.8	75.9	4.1	22.4	28.8	9.3	84.9	93.5	50.1
Institution		32.8	4.2	24.1	95.9	77.6	71.2	90.7	15.1	6.5	49.9
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		53.7	33.9	1.4	77.8	57.9	42.9	84.8	35.9	25.0	31.4
Percent of safe delivery ^j		68.9	36.7	25.2	99.1	90.6	83.5	98.4	45.5	29.8	65.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		71.4	95.2	98.0	95.8	84.5	87.3	85.9	56.1	94.3	82.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	17.6	5.9	5.0
Number of children aged 12-23 months		45	52	186	76	99	96	211	321	41	1,127
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received											
BCG		100.0	100.0	93.5	100.0	100.0	97.9	100.0	98.1	97.6	98.1
DPT 1		100.0	98.1	66.1	100.0	99.0	94.8	99.5	89.1	92.7	90.3
DPT 2		100.0	88.5	43.5	100.0	97.0	94.8	99.5	81.0	92.7	83.7
DPT 3		100.0	80.8	41.9	100.0	97.0	90.6	100.0	76.9	92.7	81.6
OPV 1		100.0	78.8	43.5	100.0	96.0	94.8	99.5	87.5	92.7	85.0
OPV 2		100.0	51.9	42.5	100.0	94.9	94.8	99.5	91.6	95.1	84.7
OPV 3		100.0	38.5	41.9	100.0	94.5	86.5	99.5	86.3	90.2	81.6
Measles		100.0	55.8	40.9	100.0	80.8	51.0	99.5	50.8	80.5	67.5
Full immunization ^k		100.0	28.8	37.1	100.0	80.8	46.9	99.5	35.8	75.6	60.9
Note: ^j Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel). ^k BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).											

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Indicators		Districts										Combined
		Senapati	Tameng long	Chura chandpur	Bishnupur	Thoubal	Imphal West	Imphal East	Ukhrul	Chandel		
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)												
Number of JSY Beneficiaries	Number of JSY Beneficiaries	39	17 ¹	3 ¹	58	32	27	12	306	11	505	
	Scheduled Caste	55.6	0.0	0.0	16.7	35.0	8.3	0.0	80.0	0.0	22.6	
	Scheduled Tribe	19.4	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	6.1	17.9	
	Other Backward Classes	100.0	0.0	0.0	41.2	4.2	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Others	11.1	0.0	0.0	23.6	7.3	6.0	2.4	50.0	0.0	6.7	
	Registered within first trimester	16.7	0.0	0.0	40.5	9.1	53.3	37.5	47.7	0.0	42.5	
	Registered in second trimester	83.3	0.0	0.0	28.5	13.6	13.3	62.5	45.4	85.7	41.5	
	Registered in third trimester	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	77.3	33.4	0.0	6.9	14.3	16.0	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^m	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	3.4	0.0	0.0	30.8	78.6	11.5	87.5	12.7	22.2	20.0	
	CHC/Rural hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	
	PHC	69.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	3.6	42.3	12.5	1.8	0.0	9.7	
	HSC	17.3	0.0	0.0	42.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	75.3	77.8	57.5	
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
	Govt. accredited private hospital	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	
	Home	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	38.5	0.0	9.1	0.0	9.0	
	Private facility	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	7.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.3	
	Public facility	13.8	0.0	0.0	34.6	35.7	30.8	100.0	8.5	22.2	17.0	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Home	79.3	0.0	0.0	65.4	60.7	61.5	0.0	89.7	77.8	80.7	
	Normal	83.3	0.0	0.0	95.7	76.9	77.3	62.5	48.6	50.0	70.6	
	Assisted	16.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	7.7	9.1	37.5	37.1	50.0	20.2	
	Caesarean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	13.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	9.2	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	66.7	0.0	0.0	8.7	23.1	38.1	87.5	22.9	100.0	31.2	
	1-3 days	33.3	0.0	0.0	91.3	61.5	61.9	0.0	74.3	0.0	65.1	
	3 or more days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	12.5	2.8	0.0	3.7	
	By cash	33.3	0.0	0.0	82.6	61.5	81.8	75.0	94.3	100.0	80.8	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cheque	66.7	0.0	0.0	17.4	7.7	9.1	12.5	5.7	0.0	12.8	
	No incentive received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	9.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	6.4	
	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	24.0	0.0	0.0	81.0	14.3	8.7	28.6	36.4	0.0	37.3	
	After a week of delivery	28.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	71.4	39.1	71.4	58.9	100.0	48.7	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	Do not remember the exact time	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	52.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	14.0	
	Note: ¹ In Tamenlong and Churachandpur districts the eligible women interviewed were either not aware of JSY at all or they were not the beneficiaries.											
^m Home includes all other categories.												
ⁿ Home delivery includes all other categories.												

MIZORAM

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings MIZORAM

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Mizoram covered 8 districts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible Woman	IPD/OPD
	8	8	10	30	83	83	136	89	115	9,600	360

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Most surveyed facilities have fairly adequate infrastructure. Overall, 98% of Health Sub-Centres (HSCs) and 83% of PHCs were functioning from government buildings. Four-fifths of HSCs and 87% of PHCs have electricity connection. However, only four CHCs have regular power supply. Similarly, 63% of PHCs and 70% of CHCs have piped water supply. Most of the PHCs (87%) and all CHCs function on 24x7 basis. Seven of the district hospitals have facilities like functional ambulance and blood bank/blood storage unit but only two DHs (Aizawl and Lunglei) have intensive care unit (ICU) and neo-natal ICU/specialized sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also not adequate in most surveyed facilities. Nine of the CHCs and 29 of DHs have GDMO but only few CHCs and DHs have a General Surgeon, Physician, Pediatrician, or Gynecologist but no Anesthetist. Similarly, only one PHCs and 2 CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI was 27%, nil and 53% respectively. Seventy-nine percent of ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 53% of ANMs were staying in official residence. Nearly all (95%) ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (76%) followed by arranging transport (52%) and paying power and telephone bills (36%). Only 22% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- About 67% of the surveyed PHCs and all CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in almost all Gram Panchayats (98% GPs). Seventy-six percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 43% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 33% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 48%. About 90% of in-patients and 82% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 54% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 68% were aware of ASHA and 59% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Nearly two-fifths of deliveries of the last child (38%) took place in a medical institution. In addition, 27% of the last births delivered at home were assisted by health personnel.
- Ninety percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 92% and coverage ranges from 94% for Measles to full coverage for DPT1.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 11% among Scheduled Tribes, 44% among the Scheduled Castes, and 13% for others. Further, 53% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Most of JSY beneficiaries (51%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than 1 day.
- Overall awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. About two-fifths of women were aware about IUD, 44% about condom/nirodh and 73% about oral pills, but only 15% were aware of emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawl	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha		
A. Surveyed Facilities											
1. Health Sub-Centres											
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	9 ^a	12	7 ^a	12	8 ^a	11 ^a	12	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	12	9	10	7	12	8	11	12	81	97.6
	Having residential facility	9	8	11	7	12	4	7	5	63	75.9
	Having electricity connection	11	9	10	6	11	4	6	9	66	79.5
	Having regular water supply in toilets	4	5	8	4	8	4	6	6	45	54.2
	Having separate Labour Room ^b	8	7	8	5	9	6	3	6	50	60.2
	Where Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) facility survey completed	1	2	0	3	1	0	5	0	12	14.5
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	5	6	6	5	8	2	2	9	43	51.8
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	4	6	6	4	8	1	2	9	40	48.2
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	6	5	9	6	5	2	4	1	38	45.8
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	6	5	5	6	4	0	1	0	27	32.5
2. PHCs	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	11	9	11	7	12	8	10	10	78	94.0
		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2 ^c	30	
	Functioning in government building	3	4	4	4	4	0	4	2	25	83.3
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	0	26	86.7
	Having piped water supply	1	3	3	4	3	0	3	2	19	63.3
	Having functional telephone (landline)	2	1	4	3	3	3	2	1	19	63.3
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	1	26	86.7
	Having 4 or more beds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	30	100.0
	Having functional Labour Room	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	29	96.7
Number of PHCs	Having Operational Laboratory	4	4	3	4	3	4	2	1	25	83.3
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	0	16	53.3
	Having functional Operation Theatre	3	2	3	4	3	4	3	2	24	80.0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	29	96.7
	Having Functional vehicle for referral transport	4	2	4	3	4	4	1	1	23	76.7
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	2	3	1	2	0	2	1	12	40.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS Standard	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	6	20.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	8	26.7
	Note: ^a Number of HSCs covered is less due to non-availability of the facility in the districts. ^b Deliveries are also conducted in place other than labour room. ^c Number of PHCs covered in Saiha district is less as two are nonfunctional.										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawl	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha				
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	30			
Number of PHCs	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0		
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	3	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	16	53.3		
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	30	100.0		
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	4	3	3	2	3	1	20	66.6		
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)											Average		
	User fees ^d	0	5,100	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,400		
	Total fund	2,11,763	70,067	5,26,303	1,52,500	1,02,500	1,17,848	1,25,551	56,000	1,86,058			
3. CHCs											Total		
Number of CHCs covered in each district ^e		1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10			
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	NA	8			
	Having regular power supply	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	NA	4			
	Having piped water supply	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	NA	7			
	Having running ambulance service	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10			
	Providing survey facility	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	NA	8			
	Having blood storage facility	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	NA	8			
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	NA	3			
	Having 30 or more beds	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	NA	6			
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10			
	Having functional Labour Room	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10			
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	NA	7			
	Having Operational Laboratory services	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10			
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10			
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	NA	8			
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs.per CHC between 1st April - 31st December, 2008)	Where IPHS Facility Survey completed	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	NA	3		
Upgraded as per IPHS standard		0	1	1	0	0	0	1	NA	3			
Having registered RKS		1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10			
Number of RKS generating resources		1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10			
User fees ^f		0	0	9,547	3,000	0	0	0	NA	7,699			
	Total fund	100,000	10,000	4,10,000	1,92,583	100,000	5,62,500	100,000	NA	2,64,016			

Note: ^d RKS generating funds through user fees in Kolasib and Champhai Districts.

Note: ^d RKS generating funds through user fees in Kolasib and Champhai districts.

^e Only one CHC available in most district.

NA No CHC in the district at the time of survey.

^f RKS generating funds through user fees in Aizawl and Champhai districts.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators	Districts								Combined		
	Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawl	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha			
3. CHCs									Total		
Number of CHCs covered in each district	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10		
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	NA	4		
4. District Hospital (DH)									Total		
Number of DHs covered in each district	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8		
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7		
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2		
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2		
	Critical Care area	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4		
	DOTS room	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	6		
Functional Ambulance	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7		
B. Communitisation of Services									% of surveyed GP		
Number of Villages covered in the survey ^g	20	13	19	15	13	18	18	20	136		
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^h	12	9	11	11	11	12	11	12	89		
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Comitee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	12	8	11	11	11	12	10	12	87	97.8
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	3	7	10	6	9	7	6	1	49	55.1
	VHSC received untied fund during 2007-08	12	7	11	10	11	11	7	7	76	85.4
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	4	7	10	5	8	12	6	6	58	65.2
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	7	4	5	2	0	0	0	6	24	27.0
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	11	7	10	8	9	6	10	7	68	76.4
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	11	6	10	8	8	8	7	6	64	71.9
	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	11	5	4	6	8	4	8	3	49	55.1
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of Improvements brought by NRHM	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	9	7	9	5	8	4	8	4	54	60.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1	2	2	4	3	0	4	2	18	20.2
	Transport facilities are available	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3.4
Note: NA Not available; no CHC in the district at the time of survey.											
^g Number of village covered is less in some districts due to less number of villages under each selected HSC.											
^h Number of GP covered is less due to either non-availability in the selected villages or non response during the survey period.											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators		Districts								Combined			
		Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawl	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha				
B. communication of services													
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	9	11	11	11	12	11	12	11	12	90	% of surveyed GP
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	11	8	1	5	9	2	11	10	57	64.0		
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	5.6		
	ASHA not adequately trained	4	2	1	1	8	1	7	5	29	32.6		
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1	6	1	5	9	1	8	7	38	42.7		
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	12	9	11	11	11	12	11	11	88	98.9		
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	6	5	2	7	7	1	9	8	45	50.6		
	More training for ASHA and community members	7	2	5	11	11	12	11	11	70	78.7		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)													
Number of ASHA covered in each district i		16	11	17	13	10	15	18	15	115			
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	94.4	100.0		98.3		
Percent of ASHA by module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	93.8	90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		98.2		
	Module 2 and more	56.3	100.0	41.2	100.0	100.0	93.3	70.6	93.3		78.8		
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone for training		87.5	81.3	94.1	100.0	70.0	93.3	77.8	86.7		87.0		
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	100.0	100.0	100.0	41.7	90.0	100.0	86.7	100.0		90.9		
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	86.7	100.0	100.0	66.7	90.0	100.0	60.0	86.7		86.4		
	Are DOTS providers	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	11.1	0.0		6.1		
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	50.0	50.0	83.3	76.9	100.0	50.0	33.3	0.0		60.3		
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	00	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.9		
	Received incentive for VHND	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0		1.7		
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)	Received any other incentive	50.0	18.2	64.7	61.5	30.0	26.7	11.1	20.0		35.7		
		838	364	849	502	467	139	194	136		412		

Note: ⁱ Number of ASHA covered is less due to non availability or not in position at the time of survey.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators		Districts										Combined
		Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawl	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha			
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)												
Number of ASHA covered in each district		16	11	17	13	10	15	18	15	115		
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	1.4	0.9	3.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.3		
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.7	0.2	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8		
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		42.8	39.3	43.0	44.4	49.1	37.5	30.7	47.1	42.3		
C. Functioning of ANM												
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^j		12	9	12	7	12	8	11	12	113	% of surveyed ANM	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	6	7	10	6	5	2	5	3	44	53.0	
	Reporting ASHA in position	11	9	12	7	12	8	11	12	82	98.8	
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	10	8	8	6	7	6	8	11	64	77.1	
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	9	5	12	7	9	2	7	8	59	71.1	
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	1	2	7	3	2	3	6	1	25	30.1	
	Received untied fund during 2007-2008	9	9	12	6	12	8	11	12	79	95.2	
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	6	1	3	3	2	4	11	6	36	43.4	
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	9	9	12	7	11	8	10	11	77	92.8	
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	8	4	8	6	5	6	5	9	51	61.4	
	Purchase of drugs	8	7	11	5	9	5	8	10	63	75.9	
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Arranging transport	8	6	7	3	6	5	7	1	43	51.8	
	Paying of power / telephone bills	6	8	2	0	3	5	4	2	30	36.1	
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	5	4	3	5	3	1	4	1	26	31.3	
Number of ANMs reported difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7	8.4	
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3.6	
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	4.8	
	Did not face any problem	1	0	1	2	2	2	5	5	18	21.7	
Note: ^j Number of ANM covered is less due to non- availability or not in position at the time of survey.												

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators		Districts									Combined	
		Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawl	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha			
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities												
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	9	12	7	12	8	11	12	83	% of surveyed facilities	
1.Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	11	8	11	6	10	7	10	9	72	86.7	
	ANM in position	12	9	12	7	12	8	11	12	83	100.0	
	More than one ANM	2	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	9	10.8	
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	30		
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	3	2	4	4	3	1	4	1	22	73.3	
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	29	96.7	
	MO AYUSH	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.3	
											Total Number	
		1	1	2	2	1	2	1	NA	10		
		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	NA	2		
3. Number of CHCs with		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	NA	2		
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	General Surgeon	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	NA	2		
	Physician	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	NA	2		
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	NA	2		
	Pediatrician	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	NA	2		
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0		
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	3	4	4	2	2	3	NA	9		
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	NA	2		
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	NA	7		
	Medical specialist	0	1	5	0	1	1	0	0	7		
	Surgery specialist	0	1	5	1	0	1	0	1	8		
	Gynecologist	1	1	10	1	1	1	0	0	11		
	Pediatrician	1	1	5	0	1	1	1	1	8		
	Anesthetist	1	1	5	1	0	1	0	1	8		
	Radiologist	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2		
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	4	10	4	2	6	2	5	29		
General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	4			
Other specialists	2	3	28	3	0	8	11	0	55			
Staff Nurse	6	26	225	25	17	24	6	26	126			
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities												
1. Health Sub-Centres												
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	4	3	3	2	2	4	4	5	3		
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2		
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	1	1	2	1		
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0	1	3	4	1	NA	1	NA	1		
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	2	1	1	0.2	1	1	2	2	2		
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	1	0.8	1	0.9	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9		
Note:		NA Not available; no CHC in the district at the time of survey.										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators		Districts									Combined Average
		Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawal	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha		
2. PHCs (1st April to 31st December, 2008)		14	10	14	11	9	3	6	18	10	
Average monthly ANC registered per PHC											
Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC		11	9	8	7	5	0	1	9	6	
Average monthly deliveries per PHC		5	9	7	5	4	1	4	9	5	
Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC		4	6	7	3	4	1	3	3	4	
Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC		0.3	11	30	0.4	0.8	0	0.1	0	6	
3. CHCs											
Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC in % (1st October to 31st December, 2008)		80	50	32	33	85	61	15	NA	48	
Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1stOctober to 31st December, 2008)		41	12	51	49	553	83	25	NA	116	
Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)		7	14	16	7	12	6	3	NA	9	
Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)		4	2	12	4	2	3	3	NA	5	
4. District Hospital (1st April to 31st December, 2008)											
Average monthly JSY registration		55	0	-	0	37	64	42	66	38	
Average monthly deliveries conducted		22	58	11	39	38	-	11	59	34	
Average monthly caesarean sections conducted		0	4	61	4	3	-	1	4	11	
Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC		98	127	-	0	68	0	0	99	56	
Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended with obstetric complications		11	0	7	24	13	0	0	8	8	
Total											
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)											
Number of IPD patients covered		28	16	23	23	23	24	17	14	168	
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	96.4	93.8	91.3	100.0	91.3	75.0	76.5	92.9	89.9	
	Partially satisfied	0.0	6.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	25.0	23.5	7.1	8.3	
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	
	Can't say / Don't know	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
Number of OPD patients covered		23	16	13	23	22	10	17	14	138	
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	100.0	93.8	76.9	100.0	68.2	70.0	82.4	42.9	81.8	
	Partially satisfied	0.0	6.2	15.4	0.0	18.2	30.0	5.9	28.6	10.9	
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	9.1	0.0	11.8	0.0	3.6	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	28.6	3.6	
Note:	NA	Not available; No CHC in the district at the time of survey.									
	-	Data not available or record not maintained.									
	k	Required number of IPD/OPD could not be interviewed during the survey period due to non-availability of respondents.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawal	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha	
G. Response to NRHM Interventions										
Characteristics of surveyed households										
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,600
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,600
	Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category									
	Scheduled Caste	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
	Scheduled Tribe	99.3	99.2	95.6	99.1	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.5	98.4
Other Backward Classes		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Others	0.4	0.3	3.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	1.2
	Percentage of households having BPL card	33.8	63.7	28.8	60.8	47.1	55.8	51.4	72.0	51.6
Awareness of NRHM										
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.5
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Had heard of DOTS	15.3	15.6	22.7	24.6	19.0	23.6	9.7	7.8	17.3
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.6
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	32.5	42.2	84.2	64.4	80.3	53.1	25.1	53.3	54.4
	Heard about ASHA	57.4	57.4	89.3	81.0	84.2	43.1	62.4	72.4	68.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Were aware about JSY Scheme	54.8	52.8	78.3	68.4	73.2	53.6	62.6	25.3	58.6
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	49.2	62.1	80.9	66.2	64.0	49.0	34.7	18.1	53.0
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	74.8	97.6	99.4	99.2	98.5	93.6	83.5	80.9	90.9
	IUD	51.0	41.4	57.7	47.8	41.4	44.1	22.8	14.3	40.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	Oral Pills	77.6	76.9	90.6	81.4	76.2	84.8	64.3	31.0	72.9
	Condom/ Nirodh	48.3	30.3	38.6	65.2	56.2	54.0	37.1	23.0	44.1
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	13.8	8.8	31.8	20.9	11.1	11.6	1.9	15.9	14.5

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators	Districts								Combined
	Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawal	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiha	
Delivery and Breastfeeding									
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006	767	400	420	488	509	402	486	1,026	4,498
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at									
Home	58.7	46.9	39.5	32.6	56.4	62.6	87.3	84.1	61.8
Institution	41.3	53.1	60.5	67.4	43.6	37.4	12.7	15.9	38.2
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel	18.6	28.4	52.9	44.8	63.0	15.9	29.6	13.6	27.1
Percent of safe delivery ¹	52.2	66.4	81.4	82.0	79.1	47.2	38.5	27.3	55.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery	95.1	89.8	97.1	92.2	77.0	92.4	86.2	89.9	90.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months	19.4	58.8	27.2	38.2	50.5	11.3	22.3	9.7	26.1
Number of children age 12-23 months	208	104	154	166	151	141	144	337	1,405
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received									
BCG	96.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	99.3	99.4	99.1
DPT 1	99.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	99.4	99.5
DPT 2	97.6	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	97.9	98.5	98.7
DPT 3	93.8	90.4	100.0	99.4	98.0	98.6	97.9	95.8	96.7
OPV 1	99.0	99.0	100.0	99.4	97.4	100.0	98.6	98.8	99.0
OPV 2	96.2	97.1	100.0	99.4	98.0	100.0	97.2	97.9	98.1
OPV 3	93.8	90.4	100.0	99.4	97.4	98.6	97.9	95.5	96.6
Measles	94.2	92.3	96.1	95.8	94.0	96.5	95.1	90.5	93.9
Full immunization ^m	87.5	86.5	96.1	95.2	92.7	95.7	94.4	88.4	91.6
Note: ¹ Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel). ^m BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio Doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Mizoram

Indicators		Districts										Combined
		Mamit	Kolasib	Aizawl	Champhai	Serchhip	Lunglei	Lawngtlai	Saiba			
Delivery and Breastfeeding												
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)												
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		37	32	127	78	102	40	45	20	481		
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	44.4		
	Scheduled Tribe	4.8	8.1	30.2	15.7	20.3	10.2	9.2	2.0	10.6		
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Other Backward Classes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Others	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8		
	Registered within first trimester	41.7	72.7	52.0	45.7	59.1	46.2	56.6	50.0	52.7		
	Registered in second trimester	37.5	27.3	36.0	54.3	36.4	34.6	21.7	30.0	36.7		
	Registered in third trimester	20.8	0.0	12.0	0.0	4.5	19.2	21.7	20.0	10.6		
	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	16.7	0.0	9.7	2.0	3.6	2.9	14.3	21.1	7.7		
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ⁿ	CHC/Rural hospital	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.2	5.9	0.0	10.5	1.8		
	PHC	25.0	7.7	15.9	22.0	4.7	0.0	8.5	0.0	11.8		
	HSC	58.3	88.5	69.7	74.0	88.1	88.2	74.3	68.4	76.5		
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.5		
	Home	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.7		
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^o	Private facility	2.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	1.2	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.3		
	Public facility	72.2	61.5	91.6	92.0	50.0	61.8	51.4	68.4	71.6		
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Home	25.0	34.7	4.7	8.0	48.8	35.3	45.7	31.6	26.1		
	Normal	96.6	94.7	96.2	89.4	95.3	86.4	80.0	76.9	92.2		
	Assisted	3.4	5.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	9.1	10.0	15.4	3.4		
	Caesarean	0.0	0.0	1.9	10.6	4.7	4.5	10.0	7.7	4.4		
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	48.3	57.9	71.8	25.5	34.2	59.1	30.0	25.0	51.4		
	1-3 days	44.8	31.6	26.3	51.1	58.5	31.8	50.0	41.7	40.5		
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	3 or more days	6.9	10.5	1.9	23.4	7.3	9.1	20.0	33.3	8.1		
	By cash	89.3	94.7	95.1	95.7	95.3	81.8	95.0	61.5	92.2		
	By cheque	10.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.7	4.6	5.0	0.0	2.7		
	No incentive received	0.0	5.3	3.9	4.3	0.0	13.6	0.0	38.5	5.1		
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	74.3	59.1	89.1	75.0	75.0	53.4	55.9	70.0	73.9		
	After a week of delivery	20.0	22.7	8.9	22.9	22.5	33.3	41.2	10.0	21.1		
	Do not remember the exact time	5.7	18.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	13.3	2.9	20.0	5.0		
Note: ⁿ Home includes all other categories. ^o Home delivery includes all other categories.												

NAGALAND

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings NAGALAND

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Nagaland covered all the 11 districts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible women	IPD/OPD
	11	11	18*	29	68	68	190	75	128	9,118	393

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- In most of the surveyed facilities, availability of infrastructure was not adequate. Overall, 62% of Health Sub-Centres (HSCs) and 72% of PHCs were functioning from government buildings. Only 31% of HSCs and 66% of PHCs have electricity connection and only one CHC with regular power supply. Similarly, only 41% of PHCs and 78% of CHCs have piped water supply. About one-third of PHCs (35%) compared to most of CHCs (89%) function on 24x7 basis. Nearly all DHs have functional ambulance, 6 DHs have blood bank/blood storage unit, but only one DH has facilities like intensive care unit (ICU) and neo-natal ICU/specialized sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was not adequate in most surveyed facilities. None of the 18 CHCs have a General Surgeon, Physician, or a Gynecologist, and only one CHC has Anesthetist or Pediatrician. About three-fourths of PHCs (76%) have at least one Medical Officer but only about 4 % have AYUSH medical officer. Most CHCs (94%) have GDMO and GDMO-AYUSH. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI was 14%, nil and 31% respectively. Less than two-thirds of ASHAs (64%) received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 2% of ANMs were staying in official residence. Nearly all (97%) ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (59%). Only 22% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- Less than four-fifths of the surveyed PHCs (76%) and CHCs (78%) have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 73% of Gram Panchayats. Fifty-nine percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, 53% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 35% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 12%. However, 84% of in-patients and 81% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 22% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 57% were aware of ASHA and 55% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Only 9% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, 15% of the last births delivered at home were assisted by health personnel.
- Less than half of women (46%) reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 57% and coverage ranges from 64% for Measles to 85% for DPT1.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 95% among Scheduled Tribes, 1% among the Scheduled Castes, and 4% for OBCs. Further, most JSY registrations took place in the third trimester (64%). Most of JSY beneficiaries (56%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than 1 day.
- Overall awareness about family planning methods was very low. Only 8% of women were aware about IUD, 12% about condom/nirodh, 9% about of emergency contraceptive pills and 25% about oral pills.

* At the time of the survey, Longleng district has no CHC.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Nagaland

Indicators		Districts											Combined					
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrrie	Longleng						
A. Surveyed Facilities																		
1. Health Sub-Centres																		
Number of HSCs covered in each district ^a Number of HSCs		8	9		11	6	4	6			7	5	4	4	4	68	% of surveyed facilities	
	Functioning in government building	4	8		7	5	3	3			2		4	4	2	0	42	61.8
	Having residential facility	0	0		2	1	0	0			0		1	1	0	0	5	7.4
	Having electricity connection	5	5		3	0	2	0			3		0	1	2	0	21	30.9
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	0		2	0	0	0	1		0		0	0	0	0	3	4.4
	Having separate Labour Room	0	1		1	0	0	0	0		3		0	1	1	1	8	11.8
	Where Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0		1	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	1	1.5
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		3		1	0	1	1	6	8.8
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		1		1	0	1	1	4	5.9
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	4	1		3	1	2	0	0		2		3	3	2	1	22	32.4
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	0	0		0	1	1	1	0		0		2	0	0	0	4	5.9
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	1	6		4	2	1	1	0		1		1	0	1	1	18	26.5
	2. PHCs																	
	Number of PHCs covered in each district ^b Number of PHCs		3	4		4	2	3	3			2	2	2	2	2	29	
Functioning in government building		1	4		4	1	3	2			1	1	1	1	1	2	21	72.4
Having electricity connection in all parts		3	3		3	0	2	2			0	1	2	2	1	2	19	65.5
Having piped water supply		1	3		1	0	3	0			0	2	2	2	0	0	12	41.4
Having functional telephone (landline)		0	1		0	0	0	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6.9
Functioning on 24x7 basis		1	1		1	1	2	0			0	1	1	1	0	2	10	34.5
Having 4 or more beds		1	4		2	1	2	1			0	1	1	1	0	2	15	51.7
Having functional Labour Room		3	3		3	0	2	2			0	2	2	2	1	2	20	69.0
Having Operational Laboratory		2	1		1	0	0	0			1	1	1	1	0	2	9	31.0
Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)		1	1		2	0	1	0			0	0	1	1	0	0	6	20.7
Having functional Operation Theatre		0	2		3	0	2	2			1	1	1	1	0	2	13	44.8
Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services		3	4		2	0	2	2			1	2	2	2	1	2	21	72.4
Having functional vehicle for referral transport		0	0		0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3.4
Where IPHS facility survey completed		2	1		2	0	0	0			1	0	0	0	0	2	8	27.6
Upgraded as per IPHS standard		1	1		0	0	0	0			0	0	0	1	0	0	3	10.3
Where MOs are trained in Mihilap Services		1	1		0	0	0	0			1	0	0	0	0	1	4	13.8
Note:		^a Number of HSCs covered is less than 12 in all the districts due to less number of HSC under each PHC. ^b Number of PHCs covered is less in most districts due to limited number of PHCs in the district.																

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Nagaland

Indicators		Districts											Combined			
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrie	Longleng				
2. PHCs																
Number of PHCs covered in each district ^b		3	4	4	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	29		
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	31.0	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3	4	4	0	2	3	0	1	2	1	2	2	22	75.9	
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	8	27.6	
															Average	
	User fees ^c	0	0	0	-	1,228	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	
	Total fund	50,000	75,000	100,000	-	80,000	50,000	-	0	0	0	50,000		46,667		
															Total	
		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 ^d	1 ^d	NA	NA	18		
Number of CHCs covered in each district	Functioning in government building	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	NA	16			
	Having regular power supply	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	1			
	Having piped water supply	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	NA	14			
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	NA	18			
	Providing surgery facility	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	NA	12			
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0			
	Having mobile medical unit	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	NA	2			
	Having 30 or more beds	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	NA	4			
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	NA	16			
	Having functional Labour Room	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	NA	17			
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	NA	5			
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	NA	17			
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	NA	16			
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	NA	8			
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	NA	4			
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	NA	2			
	Having registered RKS	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	NA	14			
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	NA	12			
													Average			
	User fees	12,010	0	4,899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	2,114			
Total fund	12,010	57,500	179,899	100,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	0	100,000	250,000	NA	177,578				
Note: ^a Data not available from the facility or record not maintained.																
^b Number of PHCs covered is less than 1 most districts due to limited number of PHCs in the district.																
^d There is only one CHC in Pheren and Kephrie district. NA Not Applicable; No CHC available in Longleng district.																
		^c RKS generating fund through user fees only in Phek district.														

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Nagaland

Indicators		Districts											Combined	
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrie	Longleng		
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	NA	18	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being electronically transferred from district		-	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	NA	10	
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Critical Care area	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	
	DOTS room	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9	
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	
B. Communitisation of Services													Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey ^e		24	20	24	20	24	16	14	20	8	12	8	190	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^f		10	8	12	6	4	6	8	5	8	4	4	75	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of VHSC in the Gram Panchayat village	10	7	3	6	4	6	3	5	6	1	4	55	73.3
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	8	5	2	2	1	-	2	5	4	1	2	32	42.7
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	5	6	3	3	4	6	3	4	4	1	2	41	54.7
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	7	7	3	2	4	4	2	4	3	1	3	40	53.3
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	6	7	2	2	3	5	4	5	7	1	2	44	58.7
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	4	5	5	4	4	6	5	3	6	-	2	44	58.7
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	7	6	9	2	3	5	6	4	8	4	3	57	76.0
	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	3	5	4	4	4	6	4	3	4	-	2	39	52.0
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	2	4	1	2	4	4	1	2	5	-	1	26	34.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1	2	1	1	3	1	0	-	2	-	0	11	14.7
Transport facilities are available	1	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	1.3	
Note: - Data not available from the facility or record not maintained.		NA Not applicable.												
^e Number of villages covered is less in many districts due to limited number of HSCs available.														
^f Number of GP covered is less in most districts due to less coverage of HSCs under each PHC.														

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Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrrie	Longleng	% of surveyed GP
B. Communitisation of Services													
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		10	8	12	6	4	6	7	5	8	4	4	75
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	7	5	4	4	-	3	1	4	8	4	3	43
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	10
	ASHA not adequately trained	4	1	5	4	3	3	1	2	2	-	1	26
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	8	3	6	5	3	4	5	-	2	1	3	40
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	8	8	11	6	4	5	6	5	8	4	4	69
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	4	6	5	3	3	-	4	1	7	2	4	39
	More training for ASHA and community members	7	7	6	5	4	5	6	5	8	3	4	60
													80.0
Total/ Average													
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)													
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^g		18	21	10	12	19	12	12	10	4	6	4	128
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		94.4	90.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.9
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	94.1	94.7	90.0	100.0	68.4	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0	84.6
	Module 2 and more	41.2	75.7	70.0	66.7	63.2	75.0	100.0	77.8	75.0	0.0	100.0	64.1
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone for training		55.6	61.9	60.0	66.7	89.5	83.3	66.7	70.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	70.6
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	28.8	83.3	75.0	50.0	88.2	80.0	91.7	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	76.8
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	14.3	58.3	12.5	25.0	88.2	90.0	83.3	25.0	75.0	0.0	33.3	46.5
	Are DOTS providers	22.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	10.5	16.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	9.6
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	20.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	45.3
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Received any other incentive	23.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	15.8	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	9.4
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		139	175	0	0	16	51	83	0	0	33	0	65
Note : ^g Data not available from the facility or record not maintained.													
^h Number of ASHA covered varies across the districts due to less number in position at the time of survey.													

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Indicators		Districts											Combined
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrie	Longleng	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		18	21	10	12	19	12	12	10	4	6	4	128
													Average
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost													29.2
		39.5	21.7	22.9	22.1	35.3	30.4	14.5	12.5	45.2	39.5	36.2	
C. Functioning of ANM													% of surveyed ANM
													Total Number
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^h	-	8	9	11	6	4	6	7	5	4	4	4	68
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Reporting ASHA in position	8	9	10	6	4	5	7	5	4	4	4	66
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	5	1	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	3	19
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	3	4	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	15
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	12
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	6	8	9	6	4	6	6	5	4	1	4	59
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	5	5	7	6	4	6	2	4	0	1	1	41
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	4	5	10	5	3	3	3	4	2	0	2	41
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	1	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	10
	Purchase of drugs	6	6	4	4	2	6	4	4	2	1	1	40
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Arranging transport	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	7
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	6
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Did not face any problem	2	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	15
													22.1
Note: ^h Less number of ANM could be covered due to less number in position and non-responses at the time of survey.													

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Indicators		Districts											Combined		
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrie	Longleng			
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities															
Number of HSCs covered in each district		8	9	11	6	4	6	7	5	4	4	4	% of surveyed facilities		
1. Number of HSCs with		Male Health Worker in position	4	7	5	1	6	3	4	3	2	2		61.8	
		ANM in position	9	11	6	4	6	7	5	4	4	4		100.0	
		More than one ANM	3	5	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	0		30.9	
Number of PHCs covered in each district		3	4	4	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	29		
2. Number of PHCs with		Three staff nurses	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		17.3	
		At least one Medical Officer	4	4	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	2		75.9	
		MO AYUSH	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3.5	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	Total Number		
3. Number of CHCs with		General surgeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18		
		Physician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Pediatrician	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Anesthetist	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
		General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	1		
		General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	17		
		Medical Officer trained in EMOC	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17		
		Medical specialist	0	2	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3		
		Surgery specialist	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	14		
		Gynecologist	1	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	8		
		Pediatrician	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	12		
		Anesthetist	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	7		
		Radiologist	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11		
		General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	6	6	4	2	1	2	2	0	0	3		
		General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	31		
		Other specialists	0	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2		
		Staff Nurse	0	44	34	13	15	14	14	14	8	5	16		
186															
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities															
1. Health Sub-Centres															
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)		Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	4	6	Average	
		Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	2	0.5	1	1	2	0.1	1	1	1	0	3		5
		Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	1	1	1	1	1	0.2	1	1	1	0.2	3		1
		Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	1	1	1	0	0.1	0	1	2	0	0.1	0.2		0.8
		Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	0.3	0.1	0.3	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0		0.1
		Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	0.3	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0	0	0	1		11
															1

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Indicators		Districts											Combined	
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrie	Longleng	Total Number	
2. PHCs														
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	12	4	3	2	6	6	1	6	6	3	7	5	
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	6	3	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	4	1	1	0	3	2	0	5	4	0	6	3	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	4	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	4	2	
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3. CHCs													Average	
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	10	1	4	21	39	1	1	8	24	8	N.A	12	
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	417	7	437	7	15	465	231	34	358	5	N.A	180	
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	11	4	3	5	7	7	3	3	22	12	N.A	7	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	13	3	3	5	7	7	1	1	-	12	N.A	5	
4. District Hospital														
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	216	118	13	85	15	-	40	-	5	15	17	58	
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	216	109	9	27	15	38	17	28	5	15	17	45	
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	23	25	2	0	2	2	1	6	0	1	-	8	
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	168	54	-	0	1	-	-	-	0	0	10	58	
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	3	-	1	0	3	-	-	-	1	0	1	2	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)													Total	
Number of IPD patients covered ⁱ		14	16	15	10	20	11	11	12	9	15	6	139	
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	92.9	100	93.3	90.0	65.0	100.0	81.8	100	66.7	60.0	83.3	84.2	
	Partially satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	25.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	22.2	33.3	16.7	10.8	
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.4	
	Can't say / Don't know	7.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	11.1	6.7	-	3.6	
Number of OPD patients covered ⁱ		32	29	28	15	28	31	22	18	18	15	18	254	
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	71.9	89.7	60.7	86.7	92.9	83.9	77.3	100.0	83.3	46.7	94.4	80.7	
	Partially satisfied	9.4	6.9	0.0	13.3	7.1	0.0	18.2	0.0	16.7	46.6	5.6	9.4	
	Not satisfied	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	-	0.8	
	Can't say / Don't know	18.7	0.0	39.3	0.0	0.0	16.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	9.1	
Note:		Data not available from the facility or record not maintained.												
		NA Not applicable.												
		i Due to lack of facilities patients prefer to go to next higher facility.												

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Indicators		Districts												Combined
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrie	Longleng		
G. Response to NRHM Interventions														
Characteristics of surveyed households														
Number of households covered ^j		1,171	849	1,185	980	1,174	793	693	887	389	597	400	9,118	
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,171	849	1,185	980	1,174	793	693	887	389	597	400	9,118	
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	3.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
	Scheduled Tribe	81.7	97.5	98.8	98.9	99.4	99.0	93.9	98.1	99.5	98.8	99.3	96.3	
	Other Backward Classes	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Others	14.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	3.5	1.8	0.5	1.2	0.7	2.9	
Percentage of households having BPL card		8.1	14.3	3.0	3.2	7.0	6.8	5.2	10.5	16.7	12.1	15.3	8.2	
Awareness of NRHM														
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	1.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	
	Had heard of DOTS	19.7	11.4	10.6	6.4	4.6	6.8	19.9	11.7	8.2	9.5	1.0	10.5	
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	3.4	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.8	3.3	1.9	2.1	0.3	0.3	1.5	
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	15.1	13.0	23.6	9.5	18.5	40.7	10.8	22.1	31.4	40.2	48.0	22.2	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	51.7	66.8	49.3	43.4	67.2	48.9	61.9	39.8	69.9	85.6	76.0	57.3	
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	46.6	58.4	38.6	39.9	58.2	40.1	51.2	62.6	49.1	58.6	77.0	55.0	
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	32.9	21.0	24.6	6.2	20.6	12.7	23.8	21.3	27.0	9.9	18.0	20.3	
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	81.8	87.6	94.9	69.7	84.6	69.7	85.3	84.3	87.1	74.0	93.8	82.8	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	2.1	5.9	4.4	1.1	12.4	3.2	3.2	36.8	3.9	0.5	10.3	7.9	
	Oral Pills	36.5	21.2	35.2	12.4	26.9	3.9	24.4	46.1	31.9	2.2	9.8	24.6	
	Condom/Nirodh	8.2	19.0	22.9	4.8	25.6	4.9	10.5	5.6	12.6	2.2	0.5	12.1	
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	11.9	4.2	27.4	3.5	6.3	1.5	6.3	11.4	5.9	0.5	17.5	9.4	
Note: ^j Number of Households covered is less in most districts due to non responses and inaccessibility.														

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Indicators	Districts											Combined
	Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrie	Longleng	
Delivery and Breastfeeding												
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006	585	450	465	659	613	627	329	468	229	385	217	5,027
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	73.3	85.6	98.4	94.7	97.6	92.9	88.9	89	97.8	95	90.9
	Institution	26.7	14.4	12.9	5.3	2.4	7.1	11.1	11.0	2.2	5.0	9.1
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel	21.7	23.2	38.9	1.8	14.5	5.8	25.7	14.3	7.3	2.2	14.0	14.7
Percent of safe delivery ^k	42.6	34.3	46.8	3.3	18.9	8.1	31.0	23.9	17.5	4.3	18.2	22.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery	36.3	47.0	45.2	62.2	42.7	54.0	50.9	41.4	31.6	50.8	21.7	46.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months	25.7	24.6	41.3	39.5	19.7	29.7	31.1	53.2	18.9	17.0	39.4	30.3
Number of children aged 12-23 months	143	149	175	111	196	47	100	100	41	30	67	1,159
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	72.2	87.9	93.1	78.4	92.9	68.1	78.0	56.1	76.7	77.6	82.4
	DPT 1	79.2	91.9	96.6	83.8	94.9	63.8	73.0	63.4	66.7	83.6	84.6
	DPT 2	72.2	90.6	94.3	60.4	92.9	51.1	65.0	56.1	63.3	71.6	77.2
	DPT 3	64.6	89.3	92.0	46.8	89.8	38.3	87.0	43.9	60.0	61.2	70.7
	OPV 1	81.8	91.3	95.4	83.8	92.3	38.3	67.0	51.2	63.3	68.7	81.0
	OPV 2	77.6	89.3	96.0	64.0	92.3	51.1	72.0	58.5	56.7	73.1	80.1
	OPV 3	66.0	86.6	93.1	50.5	89.3	40.4	61.0	41.5	56.7	68.7	72.8
	Measles	48.3	82.6	85.7	44.1	84.7	31.9	56.0	36.6	50.0	50.7	63.9
Full immunization ^l	42.1	76.5	81.1	31.5	80.6	25.5	42.0	43.0	26.8	46.7	43.3	56.9
Note: ^k Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel).												
^l BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).												

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Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Nagaland

Indicators		Districts											Combined
		Dimapur	Kohima	Mokokchung	Mon	Phek	Tuensang	Wokha	Zunheboto	Pheren	Kephrrie	Longleng	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)													
Number of JSY beneficiaries		40	36	7	5	57	11	13	26	7	7	5	214
	Scheduled Caste	13.6	20.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	8.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.3
	Scheduled Tribe	7.6	7.5	1.5	0.8	9.2	1.6	3.6	5.0	3.2	1.9	0.0	94.9
	Other Backward Classes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Others	2.8	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	15.4	22.2	33.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	14.3	4.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	14.2
	Registered in second trimester	23.1	38.9	50.0	0.0	13.6	50.0	0.0	8.7	40.0	20.0	25.0	21.6
	Registered in third trimester	61.5	38.9	16.7	100.0	68.2	50.0	85.7	87.0	60.0	60.0	75.0	64.2
	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	69.4	66.7	71.4	100.0	24.1	18.2	84.6	41.7	0.0	85.7	100.0	51.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^m	CHC/Rural hospital	27.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	70.4	72.7	0.0	41.7	100	14.3	0.0	37.0
	PHC	0.0	13.9	28.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
	HSC	2.8	11.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Home	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	15.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Private facility	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Public facility	94.4	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	76.9	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.0
	Home	5.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	23.1	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
	Normal	70.6	82.4	71.4	100.0	81.5	90.0	36.3	54.2	71.4	71.4	80.0	73.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Assisted	17.6	8.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	18.2	33.3	28.6	0.0	0.0	11.8
	Caesarean	11.8	8.8	28.6	0.0	14.8	10.0	45.5	12.5	0.0	28.6	20.0	14.9
	Less than 1 day	76.5	55.9	33.3	0.0	48.1	50.0	63.6	58.3	57.1	42.8	40.0	55.9
	1-3 days	14.7	38.2	50.0	0.0	44.4	50.0	0.0	20.9	42.9	28.6	20.0	31.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	3 or more days	8.8	5.9	16.7	100.0	7.5	0.0	36.4	20.8	0.0	28.6	40.0	12.8
	By cash	88.2	97.1	100.0	50.0	81.5	90.0	90.9	79.2	57.1	57.1	80.0	84.6
	By cheque	5.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	9.1	12.5	28.6	42.9	20.0	10.8
	No incentive received	5.9	0.0	0.0	50.0	3.7	10.0	0.0	8.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	4.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	50.0	44.4	28.6	0.0	30.7	55.6	69.2	18.2	16.7	57.1	40.0	39.9
	After a week of delivery	14.7	44.5	57.2	100.0	38.5	33.3	23.1	0.0	33.3	14.3	40.0	29.5
	Do not remember the exact time	35.3	11.1	14.2	0.0	30.8	11.1	7.7	81.8	50.0	28.6	20.0	30.6
Note: ^m Home includes all other categories. ⁿ Home delivery includes all other categories.													

SIKKIM

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings SIKKIM

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Sikkim covered all the 4 districts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible Woman	IPD/OPD
	4	4	NA *	15	45	43	90	47	85	4,457	141

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was fairly adequate. Overall, 87% of Health Sub-Centres (HSCs) and all the PHCs were functioning from government buildings. Nearly all the HSCs (96%) have electricity connection and 87% of PHCs have regular power supply. Similarly, 93% of PHCs have piped water supply. All the PHCs function on 24x7 basis. All the district hospitals have facilities like functional ambulance, blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), neo-natal ICU/specialized sick new born care unit, DOTS room and critical care area.
- In most surveyed facilities, availability of medical staff was also fairly adequately. All the HSCs have ANM in position and 93% have Male Health Workers (MHWs). All the PHCs have at least one Medical Officer. However, only 7% of PHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. Only 7% of the PHCs have medical officers trained in Minilap, 13% trained in NSV and 53% in IMNCI. Nearly all of ASHAs (99%) received training in 2 or more modules.
- Less than half of ANMs (49%) were staying in official residence. Majority of ANMs (95%) reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on arranging transport (79%) and purchase of drugs (77%). Only 2% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All the surveyed PHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 79% of the Gram Panchayats. Most GPs (89%) reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 43% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate, and 40% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- Majority of the in-patients (85%) and out-patients (86%) expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only about 3% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 6% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were very high. Among women, 70% were aware of both ASHA and JSY scheme.
- More than half of the deliveries of last birth (56%) took place in a medical institution. In addition, 14% of the last births delivered at home were assisted by health personnel.
- Eighty-five percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 92% and coverage ranges from 93% for Measles to 98% for DPT2.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 38% among Scheduled Tribes, 40% among the Scheduled Castes, 30% among OBCs and 27% for Others. Further, most of JSY registrations took place in the second or third trimester (38%). Most of JSY beneficiaries (47%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days.
- Overall awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. About 72% of women were aware about oral pills, but only 51% were aware about IUD, 35% about condom/nirodh and only 26% aware of emergency contraceptive pills.

* None of the districts have CHC at the time of the survey.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined		
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim			
A. Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	9 ^a	12	12	45		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	12	9	10	8	39	86.6	
	Having residential facility	11	6	8	6	31	68.8	
	Having electricity connection	12	9	12	10	43	95.5	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	9	9	11	6	35	77.7	
	Having separate Labour Room	11	9	11 ^b	10	41	91.1	
	Where Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) facility survey completed	3	1	4	2	10	22.2	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	8	8	12 ^b	8	36	80.0	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	6	8	11	8	33	73.3	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	10	9	12	12	43	95.5	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	10	9	12	10	41	91.1	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12	8	12	12	44	97.7	
	2. PHCs							
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	3 ^c	4	4	15		
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	3	4	4	15	100.0	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	1	4	4	13	86.7	
	Having piped water supply	4	3	4	3	14	93.3	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	3	4	3	14	93.3	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4	3	4	4	15	100.0	
	Having 4 or more beds	4	3	4	4	15	100.0	
	Having functional Labour Room	4	3	4	4	15	100.0	
	Having Operational Laboratory	4	3	4	4	15	100.0	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3	2	3	3	11	73.3	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	3	3	4	3	13	86.7	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	3	4	4	15	100.0	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	3	3	4	4	14	93.3	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	2	0	1	4	26.7	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	1	0	1	3	20.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	1	1	6.7	
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	1	1	2	13.3	
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	3	1	4	8	53.3	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	3	4	4	15	100.0	
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	1	0	1	6.7	
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average	
		User fees ^d	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total fund	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	
	Note: ^{a c} Number of facilities covered is less due to less number of facilities available. ^b At the time of emergency, deliveries are conducted in the clinic room. ^d RKS not generating funds through user fees.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim	
3. CHCs						Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having regular power supply	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having piped water supply	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having running ambulance service	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Providing surgery facility	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having blood storage facility	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having mobile medical unit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having 30 or more beds	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having functional Operation Theatre	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having functional Labour Room	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having Operational Laboratory services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Having registered RKS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Number of RKS generating resources	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average
	User fees	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total fund	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
						Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being electronically transferred from district		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. District Hospital (DH)						Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	4
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	4
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	1	1	4
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	1	1	4
	Critical Care area	1	1	1	1	4
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	4
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	4
Note: NA Not Applicable; No CHCs available at the time of survey.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim		
B. Communitisation of Services						Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	18 ^e	24	24	90	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	11 ^f	12	12	47	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of VHSC in the Gram Panchayat village	9	11	11	6	37	78.7
	Village health plan prepared by VHSC	7	9	4	4	24	51.1
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	6	10	8	0	24	51.1
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	7	11	10	6	34	72.3
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	12	11	12	12	47	100.0
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	10	11	11	10	42	89.4
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	11	11	12	11	45	95.7
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	9	11	11	7	38	80.9
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	10	10	11	10	41	87.2
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	8	7	3	4	22	46.8
	Transport facilities are available	8	7	3	2	20	42.6
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	4	2	4	9	19	40.4
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	1	0	2	1	4	8.5
	ASHA not adequately trained	2	4	6	7	19	40.4
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	2	7	4	7	20	42.6
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	11	10	10	12	43	91.5
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	10	9	10	8	37	78.7
	More training for ASHA and community members	9	8	8	11	36	76.6
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^g		23	16	24	22	85	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	98.8	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	91.3	93.8	95.8	85.7	91.7	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.2	98.8	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone for training		78.3	87.5	95.8	86.4	87.1	
Note: ^e Less number of villages covered due to less number of HSCs and villages under their jurisdiction. ^f Less number of GP covered due to less coverage of HSCs. ^g Less number covered as ASHAs are not in position/appointed according to the population as stated in guideline at the time of survey.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		23	16	24	22	85	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	86.4	87.5	100.0	78.9	90.1	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	90.9	62.5	95.8	78.9	84.0	
	Are DOTS providers	21.7	18.8	12.5	13.6	16.5	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	81.8	100.0	91.7	78.6	87.3	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	21.7	31.3	8.3	31.8	22.6	
	Received incentive for VHND	52.2	62.5	58.3	31.8	51.8	
	Received any other incentive	69.6	62.5	79.2	59.1	68.2	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		652	428	702	316	536	
						Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	
	Taken for institutional delivery	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.2	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		54.6	57.1	52.5	54	54.3	
C. Functioning of ANM						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^h	8 ^h	12	12	43	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	7	5	7	2	21	48.8
	Reporting ASHA in position	10	7	12	12	41	95.3
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	9	6	11	12	38	88.4
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	9	8	11	11	39	90.7
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	3	1	1	2	7	16.3
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	11	8	12	12	43	100.0
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	10	8	12	8	38	88.4
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	11	8	12	10	41	95.3
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	10	8	11	11	40	93.0
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	6	5	11	11	33	76.7
	Arranging transport	7	8	8	11	34	79.1
	Paying of power / telephone bills	3	0	2	1	6	14.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	5	0	4	5	14	32.6
Note: ^h Less number of ANM's covered due to less number in position in South and North Sikkim districts.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim	Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11	8	12	12	43	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	5	1	4	7	17	39.5
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	3	0	4	2	9	20.9
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	1	0	4	5	10	23.3
	Did not face any problem	0	0	1	0	1	2.3
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	9	12	12	45	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	11	8	11	12	42	93.3
	ANM in position	11	8	12	12	43	95.5
	More than one ANM	2	0	2	0	4	9.3
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	3	4	4	15	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	1	0	0	1	7.1
	At least one Medical Officer	4	3	4	4	15	100.0
	MO AYUSH	0	1	0	0	1	7.1
						Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Physician	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Pediatrician	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Anesthetist	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	1	2	1	8	12	
	Surgery specialist	1	0	2	1	4	
	Gynecologist	2	1	2	1	6	
	Pediatrician	1	0	2	1	4	
	Anesthetist	1	0	2	1	4	
	Radiologist	1	0	0	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	7	5	6	8	26	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2	0	1	1	4	
	Other specialists	8	5	3	5	21	
	Staff Nurse	25	23	21	13	82	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities						
						Average
1. Health Sub-Centres						
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	4	2	4	4	4
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3	2	2	2	2
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0.6	0.3	0.6	1	1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	1	0	1	1	1
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	1	1	2	2	1
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1	1	1	1	1
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	2	3	3	3
2. PHCs						
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	15	5	10	16	12
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	14	1	1	8	6
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	5	2	8	8	6
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	2	2	4	6	3
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	3	2	1	1	2
3. CHCs						
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. District Hospital						
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	65	7	128	12	53
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	13	17	7	38	19
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	4	3	0	15	6
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	53	14	189	36	73
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	4	0	0	6	3
Note: NA Not Applicable; No CHCs available at the time of survey.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)						Total
Number of IPD patients covered ⁱ		18	16	16	18	68
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	88.9	100.0	68.8	83.3	85.2
	Partially satisfied	0.0	0.0	18.6	5.6	5.9
	Not satisfied	11.1	0.0	6.3	11.1	7.4
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.5
Number of OPD patients covered ⁱ		19	16	20	18	73
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	94.7	87.5	90.0	72.2	86.3
	Partially satisfied	5.3	12.5	10.0	27.8	13.7
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions						
Characteristics of surveyed households						
Number of households covered ^j		1,164	899	1,196	1,198	4,457
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed ^j		1,164	899	1,196	1,198	4,457
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	3.2	2.6	7.9	6.1	5.1
	Scheduled Tribe	35.6	72.3	45.8	31.4	44.6
	Other Backward Classes	29.6	12.0	22.3	44.6	28.1
	Others	31.6	13.1	24.0	17.9	22.1
Percentage of households having BPL card		57.5	48.2	58.0	62.7	57.1
Awareness of NRHM						
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3.0	1.3	2.3	4.1	2.5
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.5	0.7
	Had heard of DOTS	31.8	30.3	31.3	19.4	28.0
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	2.1	4.6	1.8	2.8	2.7
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	5.8	4.1	5.1	8.5	6.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	77.0	63.5	81.4	57.9	70.3
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	83.7	65.3	83.5	48.2	70.4
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	46.9	36.8	50.7	24.3	39.8
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	82.0	74.1	78.1	66.8	75.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	73.0	36.2	60.5	29.4	50.5
	Oral Pills	86.3	66.7	85.5	48.6	72.0
	Condom/ Nirodh	52.4	26.3	35.8	24.4	35.1
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	24.7	26.5	32.5	20.2	26.0
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		304	258	332	233	1,127
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	38.9	47.2	50.8	35.3	43.6
	Institution	61.1	52.8	49.2	64.7	56.4
Note: ⁱ Few inpatients and outpatients could be interviewed from the different facilities during the survey period. ^j Number is less due to non-availability of selected respondents as well as non-response at the time of the survey.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim	
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		304	258	332	233	1,127
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		13.6	9.1	15.0	16.4	13.5
Percent of safe delivery ^k		66.4	57.1	56.8	70.2	62.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		87.0	86.1	84.4	79.1	84.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		48.1	30.0	44.3	39.6	40.8
Number of children aged 12-23 months		75	70	101	55	301
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	94.7	98.6	99.0	96.4	97.3
	DPT 1	94.7	98.6	99.0	96.4	97.3
	DPT 2	94.7	98.6	99.0	98.2	97.7
	DPT 3	94.7	95.7	99.0	94.5	96.3
	OPV 1	94.7	98.6	99.0	94.5	97.0
	OPV 2	94.7	98.6	99.0	94.5	97.0
	OPV 3	94.7	95.7	99.0	96.4	96.7
	Measles	97.3	87.1	97.0	89.1	93.4
	Full immunization ^l	94.7	85.7	97.0	87.3	92.0
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY beneficiaries		102	102	129	46	379
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	62.5	33.3	47.8	15.0	40.3
	Scheduled Tribe	32.5	50.9	34.9	22.2	38.4
	Other Backward Classes	35.1	22.7	40.6	21.8	29.5
	Others	28.7	10.0	43.4	14.3	27.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	17.5	26.1	26.2	28.0	23.8
	Registered in second trimester	54.4	28.3	42.6	8.0	38.1
	Registered in third trimester	28.1	45.6	31.2	64.0	38.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^m	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	2.3	23.1	8.2	29.7	12.8
	CHC/Rural hospital	1.1	1.3	0.0	5.4	1.3
	PHC	17.2	25.6	27.3	16.3	22.8
	HSC	71.3	38.5	62.7	40.5	56.4
	Anganwadi centre	8.0	1.3	0.9	2.7	3.2
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	0.1	10.2	0.9	5.4	3.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ⁿ	Private facility	0.0	1.3	1.8	0.0	1.0
	Public facility	46.0	53.8	59.1	62.2	54.5
	Home	54.0	44.9	39.1	37.8	44.5
Note:		^k Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel). ^l BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth). ^m Home includes all other categories. ⁿ Home delivery includes all other categories.				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Sikkim

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		South Sikkim	North Sikkim	West Sikkim	East Sikkim	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY beneficiaries		102	102	129	46	379
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	84.9	71.7	87.2	83.3	82.2
	Assisted	5.7	17.0	3.8	16.7	9.1
	Caesarean	9.4	11.3	9.0	0.0	8.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	41.5	35.8	38.5	66.7	41.8
	1-3 days	49.1	52.8	48.7	25.0	47.1
	3 or more days	9.4	11.4	12.8	8.3	11.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	96.2	81.1	96.2	87.5	91.3
	By cheque	3.8	15.1	3.8	8.3	7.3
	No incentive received	0.0	3.8	0.0	4.2	1.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	43.7	69.7	34.6	45.7	47.1
	After a week of delivery	39.1	30.3	54.5	54.3	44.1
	Do not remember the exact time	17.2	0.0	10.9	0.0	8.8

TRIPURA

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings TRIPURA

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Tripura covered all the 4 districts. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible Woman	IPD/OPD
	4	4	8	16	48	48	96	48	96	4,800	246

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was not adequate, particularly at the Health Sub-Centres (HSCs). Overall, less than half of HSCs (48%), compared to all PHCs and CHCs were functioning from government buildings. Only 23% of HSCs have electricity connection but 94% of PHCs and all CHCs have regular power supply. Similarly, 56% of PHCs and 38% of CHCs have piped water supply. Most of the PHCs (94%) and all CHCs function on 24x7 basis. All the district hospitals have facilities like functional ambulance and blood bank/blood storage unit but only in one DH (West) was found intensive care unit (ICU), neo-natal ICU/specialized sick new born care unit, DOTS room and critical care area.
- Medical staff was not adequately available in most surveyed facilities. Only one CHC has a General Surgeon, Pediatrician, or Gynecologist but none with Anesthetist. All the CHCs and 69 PHCs have GDMO (61 from West Tripura). Similarly, none of PHCs and 6 CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. None of the PHCs have medical officers trained in Minilap, but only 6% trained in NSV and 25% in IMNCI. Nearly all of ASHAs (99%) received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 4% of ANMs were staying in official residence. All the ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs, arranging transport and arranging facilities like water coolers, etc., for patients. Only 8% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All the surveyed PHCs and CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in all Gram Panchayats. Nearly all GPs (98%) reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 33% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 29% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 60%; 66% of in-patients and 77% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only about 3% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 9% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were very high. Among women, 82% were aware of ASHA and 75% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Less than half of deliveries of the last child (46%) took place in a medical institution. In addition, 35% of the last births delivered at home were assisted by health personnel.
- Fifty-seven percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 79% and coverage ranges from 83% for Measles to 96% for DPT1.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 20% among Scheduled Tribes, 27% among the Scheduled Castes, 28% among OBCs, and 17% for Others. Further, 42% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Most of JSY beneficiaries (71%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than 1 day.
- Overall awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. About 28% of women were aware about IUD, 37% about condom/nirodh, 80% about oral pills, but only 22% aware of emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined		
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura			
A. Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	7	7	8	1	23	47.9	
	Having residential facility	1	1	4	1	7	14.6	
	Having electricity connection	3	4	3	1	11	22.9	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	1	0	0	1	2.1	
	Having separate Labour Room available	0	0	2	0	2	4.2	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	2	1	0	3	6.3	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	1	0	1	2.1	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	2	0	1	0	3	6.3	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12	12	11	12	47	97.9	
2. PHCs								
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	16		
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	4	4	4	16	100.0	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	3	4	4	4	15	93.8	
	Having piped water supply	2	2	3	2	9	56.3	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	2	1	1	1	5	31.3	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4	4	3	4	15	93.8	
	Having 4 or more beds	4	4	4	4	16	100.0	
	Having functional Labour Room	4	4	4	4	16	100.0	
	Having Operational Laboratory	4	4	4	3	15	93.8	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3	0	1	2	6	37.5	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	4	4	4	16	100.0	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	4	3	3	2	12	75.0	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	1	1	2	12.5	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	1	0	1	6.3	
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	3	1	0	0	4	25.0	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	16	100.0	
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	1	1	0	4	25.0	
							Average	
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)							
User fees ^a		6,275	50,000	0	0	14,068		
Total fund		231,275	218,750	225,000	225,000	225,006		
Note: ^a RKS generating funds through user fees in West and South Tripura, but not in other districts.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura	
						Total
3. CHCs						
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	8
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	8
	Having regular power supply	0	0	0	0	0
	Having piped water supply	1	0	1	1	3
	Having running ambulance service	1	2	1	2	6
	Providing surgery facility	0	0	0	1	1
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	1	2	3
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	2	2	2	2	8
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	0	1	1
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	8
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	0	1	1	2
	Having Operational Laboratory services	1	1	2	2	6
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	1	2	2	7
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	0	0	1	1
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	0	2	3
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	0	2	3
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	8
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	8
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average
	User fees ^b	0	480	0	63,382	15,965
	Total fund	143,549	183,756	250,000	313,382	222,672
						Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		2	2	2	2	8
4. District Hospital (DH)						
						Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	4
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	4
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	0	0	2
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	0	0	0	1
	Critical Care area	1	0	0	1	2
	DOTS room	0	0	1	0	1
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	4

Note: ^b RKS generated funds through user fees in South and North Tripura districts for X ray, Ultra Sound and ECG.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura		
B. Communitisation of services						Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	96	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of VHSC in the Gram Panchayat village	12	12	12	12	48	100.0
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	9	10	7	10	36	75.0
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	12	11	11	12	46	95.8
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	11	7	11	11	40	83.3
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	12	11	12	12	47	97.9
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	12	11	12	12	47	97.9
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	10	10	7	8	35	72.9
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	5	9	2	2	18	37.5
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	6	8	9	7	30	62.5
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	6	1	7	3	17	35.4
	Transport facilities are available	0	1	3	0	4	8.4
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	0	1	2	1	4	8.4
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	ASHA not adequately trained	2	4	6	2	14	29.2
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1	3	5	7	16	33.4
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	2	11	6	2	21	43.8
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	0	0	1	1	2	4.2
	More training for ASHA and community members	6	9	10	7	32	66.7
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	96	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	95.8	100.0	99.0	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	100.0	78.3	100.0	94.7	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	95.8	100.0	100.0	98.9	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone for training		100.0	95.8	83.3	100.0	94.8	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	96	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	72.7	83.3	90.0	15.4	69.9	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	31.8	55.6	90.0	7.7	49.3	
	Are DOTS providers	29.2	45.8	33.3	45.8	38.5	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	52.4	55.0	50.0	63.6	55.7	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	4.2	12.5	16.7	12.5	11.5	
	Received incentive for VHND	25.0	29.2	4.2	62.5	30.2	
	Received any other incentive	87.5	83.3	50.0	83.3	76.0	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		76	140	311	207	184	
						Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	0.6	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.2	
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		79.3	78.9	83.4	87.2	82.5	
C. Functioning of ANM						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0	0	1	1	2	4.2
	Reporting ASHA in position	12	12	12	12	48	100.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0	3	0	1	4	8.3
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	10	11	10	42	87.5
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	6	3	2	7	18	37.5
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	12	12	12	12	48	100.0
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	12	12	12	12	48	100.0
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	12	12	12	12	48	100.0
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	9	10	3	0	22	45.8
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	2	1	4	0	7	14.6
	Arranging transport	0	1	6	0	7	14.6
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	1	2	4	0	7	14.6

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura		
						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	1	3	0	1	5	10.4
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	0	1	1	2.1
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	2	0	1	3	6.3
	Did not face any problem	2	1	1	0	4	8.3
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	9	9	7	4	29	60.4
	ANM in position	12	12	12	12	48	100.0
	More than one ANM	0	1	0	0	1	2.1
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	16	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	4	4	3	4	15	93.8
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	16	100.0
	MO AYUSH	3	0	4	2	9	56.3
						Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	8	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	0	0	0	1	1	
	Physician	0	0	0	0	0	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	0	0	1	1	
	Pediatrician	0	0	0	1	1	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	1	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	2	2	8	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	1	2	2	6	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	1	2	0	3	
		5	1	0	2	8	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	5	1	0	2	8	
	Surgery specialist	4	2	0	2	8	
	Gynecologist	11	2	1	2	16	
	Pediatrician	5	2	1	2	10	
	Anesthetist	5	1	1	1	8	
	Radiologist	1	0	0	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	61	6	0	2	69	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other specialists	20	11	8	10	49	
	Staff Nurse	170	50	19	39	278	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres						Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	9	6	6	8	7
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3	3	2	2	3
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0	0	0	0	0
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	3	3	4	5	4
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	2	3	2	2	2
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	9	6	14	5	8
2. PHCs						
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	79	56	34	53	55
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	46	33	16	14	27
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	11	12	16	9	12
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	7	7	12	7	8
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	9	2	8	7	6
3. CHCs						
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	70	75	39	56	60
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	85	45	64	83	69
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	17	16	7	64	26
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	15	10	4	33	16
4. District Hospital						
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	185	91	42	61	95
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	613	255	84	121	268
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	224	52	5	26	77
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	455	49	37	11	138
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	0	50	27	15	23

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)						Total
Number of IPD patients covered		28	38	28	28	122
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	67.9	71.1	35.7	85.7	65.6
	Partially satisfied	25.0	23.6	32.1	3.6	21.3
	Not satisfied	0.0	5.3	7.2	0.0	3.3
	Can't say / Don't know	7.1	0.0	25.0	10.7	9.8
Number of OPD patients covered		29	38	29	28	124
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	86.2	86.8	51.7	82.1	77.4
	Partially satisfied	6.9	10.5	24.2	3.6	11.3
	Not satisfied	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.8
	Can't say / Don't know	6.9	0.0	24.1	14.3	10.5
G. Response to NRHM Interventions						
Characteristics of surveyed households						
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	28.2	12.5	26.8	22.8	22.6
	Scheduled Tribe	18.5	52.7	57.4	44.2	43.2
	Other Backward Classes	18.7	15.3	7.2	18.2	14.8
	Others	34.6	19.5	8.6	14.8	19.4
Percentage of households having BPL card		36.0	52.1	59.1	48.2	48.8
Awareness of NRHM						
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	2.4	4.3	2.7	0.7	2.5
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.4
	Had heard of DOTS	23.8	18.7	19.5	20.5	20.6
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	2.2	2.4	1.3	0.9	1.7
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	10.3	16.3	6.2	4.3	9.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	86.0	66.8	85.7	90.3	82.2
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	80.2	53.6	79.2	88.5	75.4
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	22.6	18.8	22.1	22.8	21.6
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	67.1	48.0	44.5	53.4	53.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	32.6	21.1	20.2	36.3	27.5
	Oral Pills	86.3	77.8	74.2	80.3	79.6
	Condom/ Nirodh	49.3	29.7	29.4	38.5	36.7
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	31.7	35.4	11.7	8.7	21.9
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		452	374	507	546	1,879
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	46.8	55.9	59.3	53.3	53.9
	Institution	53.2	44.1	40.7	46.7	46.1

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura	
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		452	374	507	546	1,879
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		49.2	29.5	33.6	29.1	34.8
Percent of safe delivery ^c		76.2	60.6	60.5	62.2	64.9
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		56.1	64.3	53.0	57.9	57.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		12.6	14.9	13.9	14.7	14.0
Number of children aged 12-23 months		142	97	129	151	519
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	95.8	94.8	89.1	85.4	90.9
	DPT 1	97.9	95.9	92.2	97.4	96.0
	DPT 2	97.2	91.8	85.3	90.1	91.1
	DPT 3	95.8	87.6	78.3	83.4	86.3
	OPV 1	98.6	91.8	87.6	98.0	94.4
	OPV 2	97.2	89.7	82.2	88.1	89.4
	OPV 3	93.7	88.7	74.4	82.8	84.8
	Measles	90.8	86.6	76.7	76.8	82.5
	Full immunization ^d	88.0	85.6	72.1	70.9	78.6
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY beneficiaries		80	56	118	150	404
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	17.9	30.2	40.4	23.0	27.1
	Scheduled Tribe	21.7	6.9	19.1	32.2	20.2
	Other Backward Classes	24.7	34.0	25.9	27.3	27.5
	Others	11.3	20.3	14.7	23.5	16.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	38.2	50.0	43.9	40.4	42.0
	Registered in second trimester	32.7	30.0	32.9	37.7	34.5
	Registered in third trimester	29.1	20.0	23.2	21.9	23.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^e	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	18.6	18.6	24.3	18.3	20.2
	CHC/Rural hospital	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.1	1.4
	PHC	37.1	41.9	58.9	43.7	46.6
	HSC	28.6	16.3	10.3	28.2	21.5
	Anganwadi centre	4.3	9.3	2.8	4.2	4.4
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3
	Home	11.4	13.9	1.8	2.8	5.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^f	Private facility	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6
	Public facility	75.7	83.7	93.5	83.8	85.1
	Home	22.8	16.3	6.5	15.5	14.3
Note: ^c Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel).						
^d BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).						
^e Home includes all other categories.						
^f Home delivery includes all other categories.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Tripura

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		West Tripura	South Tripura	Dhalai	North Tripura	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY beneficiaries		80	56	118	150	404
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	83.8	89.5	90	90.3	88.9
	Assisted	8.1	7.9	4.0	2.4	4.6
	Caesarean	8.1	2.6	6.0	7.3	6.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	19.3	19.4	10.0	16.2	15.1
	1-3 days	56.5	77.8	82.0	66.9	71.0
	3 or more days	24.2	2.8	8.0	16.9	13.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	95.2	86.8	97.0	86.3	91.4
	By cheque	3.2	13.2	2.0	13.7	8.0
	No incentive received	1.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	23.2	37.2	33.3	43.7	35.8
	After a week of delivery	15.9	27.9	37.2	32.4	30.3
	Do not remember the exact time	60.9	34.9	29.5	23.9	33.9

BIHAR

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings BIHAR

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Bihar covered 10 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	10	10	20	40	113	111	240	113	209	12,000	560

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Overall, 88% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings, but only about 63% of PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, 20% of the PHCs and 5% of the CHCs have piped water supply. Eight of the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, 2 have intensive care unit (ICU), and 8 have DOTS room. Only 2 district hospitals have sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only 35% of the CHCs have a General Surgeon, 55% have Physician, or a Gynecologist. Only 10% of the PHCs and 5% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV and IMNCI was 3%, 18% and 15% respectively. About 44% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 5% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 15% of ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Only 3% each spent untied fund on purchase of drugs and arranging facilities like water coolers etc and 2% spent on arranging transport for patients. Only 8% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- Almost all (90%) of the surveyed PHCs and CHCs (95%) have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in only 4% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Seventy percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 27% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 65% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 24%. However, 73% of in-patients and 53% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only 2% of the each surveyed households have heard of RKS and were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 74% were aware of ASHA and 89% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Only 36% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, about 21% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 17% of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 59% but coverage ranges from 62 percent for measles to 97 percent for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 13% among Scheduled Tribes, 24% among the Scheduled Castes, 22% for OBC and 24% among others. Further, only 26% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (82%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only 26% of the women were aware about IUD and 12% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
A. Surveyed Facilities		East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui	Total Number	% of surveyed facility
1. Health Sub-Centres													
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	7 ^a	12	12	11 ^a	12	12	12	12	12	113	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	5	6	4	4	5	1	6	5	3	5	44	38.9
	Having residential facility	3	1	1	2	4	0	1	1	0	2	15	13.3
	Having electricity connection	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	0	3	11	9.7
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.8
	Having separate labour room	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	3.5
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	5.3
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.9
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.9
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	3	6	10	7	8	4	11	11	8	8	76	67.3
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	2	1	3	5	4	3	10	4	6	3	41	36.3
2. PHCs	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days(VHND) in the HSC catchment area	3	5	8	7	7	6	12	5	5	8	66	58.4
	Number of PHCs covered in each district	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	40	
	Number of PHCs	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	2	35	87.5
		2	3	3	2	2	2	1	4	4	2	25	62.5
		1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	8	20.0
		4	4	3	4	4	4	1	4	3	4	35	87.5
		4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	35	87.5
		4	4	4	3	4	4	1	4	4	4	38	95.0
		2	3	2	2	4	4	1	4	3	3	28	70.0
		1	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	1	1	10	25.0
		0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	12.5
		3	1	3	2	3	4	1	4	2	2	25	62.5
Note: ^a Available functional HSCs covered.	Having functional telephone (landline)	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	3	4	3	31	77.5
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care Services	3	2	3	2	4	4	1	4	4	4	30	75.0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	2	2	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	3	10	25.0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	5.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2.5

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui	Total Number	% of surveyed facility
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	40	
Number of PHCs	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	7	17.5
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	6	15.0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	3	4	4	1	4	4	4	36	90.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	4	2	3	3	4	4	1	4	4	4	33	82.5
												Average	
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)		21,138	9,881	29,999	21,799	36,958	18,190	11,978	36,902	16,716	14,121		23,997
Total fund		271,138	159,881	2,089,860	266,902	191,528	438,790	315,642	225,227	222,241	94,775		429,204
3. CHCs													Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
	Having regular power supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having piped water supply	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Having running ambulance service	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	15
	Providing Surgery facility	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	16
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	9
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	19
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Having Operational Laboratory services	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	10
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	19
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	19
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	18
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)		10,574	27,807	23,367	55,619	44,749	36,325	33,222	17,363	20,000	18,679		Average
Total fund		60,574	152,807	349,250	479,452	199,496	78,456	33,222	67,363	120,000	245,170		181,662

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators	Districts										Combined	
	East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui		
Number of CHCs covered in each district	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred from electronically from district	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	
4. District Hospital (DH)											Total	
Number of DHs covered in each district	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	
Number of DHs with	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	8	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	
B. Communitisation of services												
Number of Villages covered in the survey	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	240	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district	10 ^b	9 ^b	12	12	12	10 ^b	12	12	12	12	113	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	4.4
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1.8
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.9
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1.8
	8	7	11	11	12	9	10	12	12	10	102	90.3
	5	7	7	11	8	8	5	11	11	6	79	69.9
	3	0	4	6	7	4	2	2	2	5	35	31.0
	3	1	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	14	12.4
	3	4	3	8	8	2	4	8	8	3	51	45.1
	3	2	4	5	5	2	1	5	4	0	31	27.4
Note: ^b Less number of Gram Panchayat's are covered as either a meeting could not be held with any of the members even after repeated visits or some HSCs have common Gram Panchayat's.												

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui	Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		10 ^b	9 ^b	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	113	
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	6	2	5	6	8	0	1	1	2	2	33	29.2
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	2	2	1	2	4	0	1	5	4	2	23	20.4
	ASHA not adequately trained	4	3	2	4	4	5	3	6	5	4	40	35.4
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	3	0	6	5	6	3	1	3	1	2	30	26.5
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	7	7	5	7	9	0	4	7	8	5	59	52.2
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	7	6	4	8	7	5	4	7	7	5	60	53.1
	More training for ASHA and community members	6	8	7	3	8	6	6	12	11	6	73	64.6
												Total / Average	
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)													
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		17	22	23	23	23	22	13	22	21	23	209	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	100.0	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		99.0
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	88.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	100.0	100.0	95.5	95.2	100.0		97.6
	Module 2 and more	52.9	59.1	26.1	22.7	39.1	14.3	84.6	63.6	42.9	47.8		43.5
Percent of ASHA who received kit of those who gone training		23.5	31.8	21.7	52.2	78.3	13.6	53.8	9.1	19.0	39.1		34.0
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	55.6	36.4	95.5	81.0	86.4	90.5	72.7	68.2	78.9	86.4		78.9
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	44.4	0.0	63.6	66.7	77.3	95.2	45.5	59.1	73.7	59.1		63.3
	Are DOTS providers	41.2	22.7	56.5	52.2	39.1	50.0	15.4	40.9	38.1	34.8		40.2
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	18.8	6.7	13.6	36.4	35.0	52.4	33.3	19.0	11.1	50.0		28.3
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	29.4	36.4	43.5	60.9	56.5	40.9	30.8	54.5	33.3	56.5		45.5
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.3		1.9
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)	Received any other incentive	76.5	63.6	82.6	95.7	87.0	90.9	84.6	95.5	76.2	82.6		83.7
		812	660	853	1,148	565	698	650	555	939	765		769
Note ^b Less number Gram Panchayat's are covered as either a meeting could not be held with any of the members even after repeated visits or some HSCs have common Gram Panchayat's. ^c ASHAs were unavailable.													

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators	Districts										Combined	
	East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui		
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c	17	22	23	23	23	22	13	22	21	23	209	
Average monthly JSY cases	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.3	1.8	3.3	2.3	3.8	4.1	Average	2.9
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost	2.7	1.4	1.6	2.3	3.0	1.4	2.9	2.0	1.8	2.4		2.1
	9	6	8	7	33	10	18	24	12	13	14	
C. Functioning of ANM												
Number of ANMs covered in the district	11 ^d	6 ^d	11 ^d	12	11 ^d	12	12	12	12	12	111	
Number of ANMs	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	6	5.4
Staying in official residence	10	6	11	12	11	12	10	12	12	11	107	96.4
Reporting ASHA in position	1	0	3	11	3	4	2	3	1	2	30	27.0
Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	5	6	4	9	3	12	12	6	6	11	74	66.7
Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	1	0	0	1	2	4	0	2	0	0	10	9.0
Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	1	0	0	1	6	4	0	4	1	0	17	15.3
Received untied fund during 2007-2008	1	0	0	7	6	4	1	3	1	5	32	28.8
Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/ any other GP functionary	1	0	4	4	9	3	2	3	0	5	29	26.1
Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	4	0	0	11	9.9
Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	2.7
Purchase of drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1.8
Arranging transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	2.7
Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	9	8.1
Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	2.7
Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	7	6.3
Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	9	8.1
Did not face any problem	1	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	9	8.1
Note: ^d Less number of ANM's were covered due to the less number of HSCs.												

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators		Districts											Combined	
		East Champanan	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities														
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	7 ^a	12	12	11 ^a	12	12	12	12	12	113		
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health in position Worker	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	2	2	2	14	12.4	
	ANM in position	11	6	11	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	111	98.2	
Number of PHCs covered in each district	More than one ANM	2	0	1	6	8	7	6	1	4	9	44	39.6	
		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	40		
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	10.0	
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	39	97.5	
	MO AYUSH	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	10.0	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20		
3. Number of CHCs with	General Surgeon	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0			
	Physician	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	2			
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0			
	Pediatrician	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1			
	Anesthetist	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	1	1			
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0			
	Medical specialist	-	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	3			
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Surgery specialist	-	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0			
	Gynecologist	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0			
	Pediatrician	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	1			
	Anesthetist	-	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	-	0			
	Radiologist	-	1	-	1	0	0	0	0	-	0			
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	-	-	-	2	12	10	5	6	-	4			
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0			
	Other specialists	-	4	-	4	2	1	1	3	2	1			
	Staff Nurse	9	-	-	7	4	5	103	6	17	-			
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities														
1. Health Sub-Centres													Average	
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	19	13	12	33	39	13	12	11	14	10			
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	11	13	9	18	12	6	8	11	13	7			
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	3	0	5	2	3	3	1	5	3	2			
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	1	11	3	3	1	4	2	3	1	4			
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	15	3	9	15	9	19	11	12	11	9			
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	-	2	9	22	8	17	10	9	10	9			
Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec., 2008)		1	9	5	4	3	1	9	2	8	9			
Note: ^a Available functional HSCs covered.														
^d Less number ANM's were covered due to the less number of HSCs.														

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators		Districts										Combined Average
		East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui	
2. PHCs												
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per PHC	107	93	154	390	307	256	124	217	319	212	220
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	40	47	154	109	259	64	72	125	109	20	103
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	108	51	143	167	233	117	133	192	142	61	137
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	54	71	103	99	233	38	128	103	124	42	104
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	33	21	40	34	29	98	24	34	30	20	37
3. CHCs												
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC in % (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	66	21	15	0	18	18	-	-	50	-	24
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	824	287	239	193	103	128	124	-	174	77	238
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	73	99	195	669	336	257	166	213	91	84	218
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	39	42	67	669	336	77	166	213	91	11	176
4. District Hospital												
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	776	726	491	1,246	-	-	340	-	0	49	518
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	618	726	491	1,246	838	-	340	874	-	142	659
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	11	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	10	9
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3ANC	832	512	-	-	69	-	208	83	0	-	284
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended with obstetric complications	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	73
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)												Total
Number of IPD patients covered Percentage of IPD patients		15	16	23	18	25	6	9	24	14	8	158
	Fully satisfied	40.0	87.5	100.0	94.4	92.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	28.6	25.0	73.4
	Partially satisfied	33.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	71.4	50.0	20.3
	Not satisfied	26.7	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	25.0	5.7
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Number of OPD patients covered Percentage of OPD patients		41	40	33	38	31	50	47	32	42	48	402
	Fully satisfied	68.3	32.5	90.9	71.0	83.9	76.0	23.4	25.0	28.6	39.6	52.7
	Partially satisfied	26.8	60.0	9.1	23.7	12.9	12.0	53.2	71.9	59.5	37.5	36.8
	Not satisfied	4.9	7.5	0.0	5.3	3.2	10.0	17.0	3.1	2.4	22.9	8.5
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.4	0.0	9.5	0.0	2.0
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained.												

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui		
G. Response to NRHM Interventions													
Characteristics of surveyed households													
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	12,000
	Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	12,000
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	29.6	24.1	22.3	32.3	32.1	19.9	26.0	30.8	42.0	28.4	28.8	
	Scheduled Tribe	0.6	3.4	2.3	0.8	1.2	15.6	9.5	0.7	2.3	0.7	3.6	
	Other Backward Classes	53.6	61.9	54.0	58.3	53.3	56.0	48.3	51.2	43.1	53.0	53.3	
	Others	16.2	10.6	21.4	8.6	13.4	8.5	16.2	17.3	12.6	17.9	14.3	
Percentage of households having BPL card		46.2	41.0	44.1	36.0	54.4	41.7	45.8	50.2	40.8	45.8	44.6	
Awareness of NRHM													
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.0	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.8	3.2	1.6	
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.1	0.8	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.0	
	Had heard of DOTS	5.9	5.0	8.2	6.3	6.3	5.7	4.8	7.6	4.6	5.1	5.9	
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	3.9	7.8	9.8	6.5	5.4	13.0	9.3	9.7	8.5	9.5	8.3	
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	1.4	1.7	0.9	0.6	3.2	0.2	1.8	1.3	1.1	3.5	1.6	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	40.8	76.8	78.5	94.3	91.5	78.8	66.2	82.3	68.3	65.3	74.3	
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	70.1	88.8	94.3	97.5	92.9	86.1	92.5	95.8	89.1	82.3	88.9	
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	3.9	4.3	6.2	6.4	11.6	4.1	4.1	4.4	5.8	11.4	6.2	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	Heard about HIV/AIDS	9.7	10.5	28.2	13.8	20.3	12.8	16.1	15.8	11.3	13.9	15.2	
	IUD	26.8	20.3	26.2	18.1	23.3	23.5	29.8	39.0	26.5	27.1	26.1	
	Oral Pills	65.3	47.8	61.7	58.2	58.1	55.8	53.8	79.1	69.9	66.0	62.3	
	Condom/ Nirodh	32.5	21.9	34.8	23.0	32.1	21.0	26.0	43.3	22.9	18.6	27.6	
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	10.6	13.6	14.3	5.8	8.5	16.2	7.7	12.9	6.7	21.8	11.8	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators		Districts										Combined
		East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui	
Delivery and Breastfeeding												
Total Number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		709	633	577	656	744	560	639	583	597	625	6,323
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reporting delivery for the last birth at	Home	78.6	78.9	55.8	57.2	62.3	58.9	62.9	57.9	65	59.1	63.9
	Institution	21.4	21.1	44.2	42.8	37.7	41.1	37.1	42.1	35	40.9	36.1
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		16.0	12.0	15.2	26.7	16.1	20.2	11.9	25.0	27.2	27.2	20.7
Percent of safe delivery ^e		33.9	30.5	52.7	58.1	47.8	53.0	44.6	56.6	61.6	57.0	49.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		17.2	13.7	14.3	19.1	23.7	19.0	13.8	16.7	14.0	14.0	16.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		62.1	68.2	68.7	56.4	37.7	36.3	73.0	86.2	71.8	71.8	64.9
Number of children aged 12-23 months		151	189	175	242	231	176	187	199	193	193	1,936
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	95.4	99.5	98.9	98.3	96.1	94.3	95.7	99.5	92.2	92.2	96.9
	DPT 1	84.8	95.2	95.4	98.3	92.2	85.2	82.9	97.5	88.6	88.6	91.5
	DPT 2	75.5	86.2	90.9	91.7	84.8	69.3	67.9	92.0	86.7	80.8	83.1
	DPT 3	66.9	76.7	85.1	87.6	78.8	58.0	63.6	88.9	81.1	69.4	76.3
	OPV1	75.5	88.9	93.1	95.5	84.8	76.7	79.7	96.0	90.6	78.8	86.4
	OPV 2	73.5	82.5	90.3	89.3	81.4	65.9	70.1	92.0	87.2	72.5	80.9
	OPV 3	66.9	73.0	84.0	86.0	76.2	54.5	61.0	88.4	78.3	58.5	73.3
	Measles	51.0	60.8	74.9	74.8	64.5	48.3	47.1	73.9	69.4	49.5	62.1
Full immunization ^f		47.0	59.3	72.6	71.9	61.9	44.3	44.4	73.9	65.6	45.1	59.3
Note: ^e Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) ^f BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).												

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Bihar

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		East Champaran	Madhepura	Siwan	Samastipur	Khagaria	Banka	Lakhisarai	Aurangabad	Nawada	Jamui		
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)													
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries by social category	Number of JSY beneficiaries	60	59	116	236	174	166	164	163	140	151	1,429	
	Scheduled Caste	8.8	9.0	25.2	37.6	19.2	47.5	24.4	36.3	19.0	25.7	24.3	
	Scheduled Tribe	0.0	0.0	28.6	50.0	0.0	7.6	16.7	66.7	27.3	0.0	13.0	
	Other Backward Classes	9.3	9.2	19.2	35.9	26.9	28.5	25.6	24.2	23.4	24.4	22.4	
	Others	6.1	17.4	15.6	32.5	29.2	31.5	34.5	22.5	42.6	23.2	24.4	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	9.1	26.8	25.0	26.9	42.3	31.5	30.3	12.1	22.2	22.6	25.8	
	Registered in second trimester	14.5	37.5	37.0	42.0	25.4	39.5	39.4	31.8	24.4	36.5	34.4	
	Registered in third trimester	76.4	35.7	38.0	31.1	32.3	29.0	30.3	56.1	53.4	40.9	39.8	
	District hospital/Sub- divisional hospital	20.3	5.1	8.8	3.7	25.7	2.5	12.8	17.6	17.8	11.5	12.3	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^g	CHC/Rural hospital	1.7	3.4	2.6	6.4	2.3	1.8	7.9	5.0	0.7	4.1	4.0	
	PHC	61.0	42.4	43.0	49.4	49.7	40.0	25.6	43.4	47.4	35.8	42.9	
	HSC	3.4	1.6	6.1	6.9	3.4	3.0	7.4	1.9	8.9	3.4	4.8	
	Anganwadi centre	1.7	20.3	18.4	15.5	2.3	25.5	17.7	13.2	17.0	10.1	14.5	
	Govt. accredited private hospital	1.7	0.0	0.9	2.6	4.0	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.5	
	Home	10.2	27.2	20.2	15.5	12.6	26.6	26.9	18.3	8.2	34.5	20.0	
	Private facility	5.1	1.7	1.7	3.4	5.7	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	1.4	2.1	
	Public facility	93.2	91.5	96.5	96.2	92.0	99.4	96.4	97.5	97.8	92.5	95.6	
	Home	1.7	6.8	1.8	0.4	2.3	0.6	3.0	1.2	2.2	6.1	2.3	
	Normal	94.9	94.7	98.2	98.3	94.3	95.2	96.9	91.8	91.0	98.6	95.5	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Assisted	3.4	3.5	1.8	1.3	5.7	3.0	1.8	4.4	6.8	1.4	3.2	
	Caesarean	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.8	1.3	3.8	2.2	0.0	1.3	
	Less than 1 day	84.5	82.5	90.2	81.0	75.3	69.7	84.3	85.4	86.5	89.3	82.2	
	1-3 days	13.8	15.7	8.9	18.1	21.3	29.7	15.1	12.7	12.0	10.7	16.5	
	3 or more days	1.7	1.8	0.9	0.9	3.4	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.0	1.3	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	25.4	59.6	43.8	46.6	64.9	49.7	49.1	44.9	35.3	67.9	49.8	
	By cheque	64.4	35.1	53.5	51.7	34.5	49.7	49.1	55.1	60.9	26.4	47.7	
	No incentive received	10.2	5.3	2.7	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.0	3.8	5.7	2.5	
	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	15.4	24.1	16.4	35.4	36.2	36.6	27.0	34.2	17.7	33.8	29.9	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	After a week of delivery	19.2	16.7	30.0	35.4	32.2	26.2	23.3	36.7	23.8	18.8	28.1	
	Do not remember the exact time	65.4	59.2	53.6	29.2	31.6	37.2	49.7	29.1	58.5	47.4	42.0	
Note: ^g Home includes all other categories. ^h Home delivery includes all other categories.													

CHHATTISGARH

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings CHHATTISGARH

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Chhattisgarh covered 4 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible Woman	IPD/OPD
	4	4	8	16	48	48	96	48	96	4,800	208

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Overall, 69% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings and 75% of PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, 6% of the PHCs and 3 out of the 8 CHCs have piped water supply. Four of the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, and DOTS room. Only 2 surveyed district hospitals have intensive care unit (ICU), and sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Six of the CHCs have a General Surgeon, 5 have Physician, and 6 have Gynecologist. Half of the PHCs and CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The 13% of PHCs having medical officers trained in NSV. Almost all ASHAs (98%) received training in 2 or more modules.
- Nearly half of ANMs (48%) were staying in official residence. The 85% of ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on items like water coolers etc. (60%) followed by purchase of drugs (46%), 38% spent on arranging transport for patients and 23% spent on paying of power/telephone bills. Only 17% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All of the surveyed PHCs and CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 54% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Eighty three percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but half of the Gram Panchayats (GPs) reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained and 35% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 44%. However, 86% of in-patients and 84% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- About 10% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 9% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 92% were aware of ASHA and 74% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Only 21% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, 29% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 23% of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 65% but coverage ranges from 78 percent each for DPT 3 and OPV 3 to 97 percent for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 24% among Scheduled Tribes, 28% among the Scheduled Castes, 25% for OBC and 23% among others. Further, nearly half of the JSY registrations (47%) took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (96%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only 19% of the women were aware about IUD and 7% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh		
A. Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	9	5	6	6	26	54.2
	Having residential facility	9	5	6	6	26	54.2
	Having electricity connection	8	9	8	6	31	64.6
	Having regular water supply in toilets	3	0	1	1	5	10.4
	Having separate Labour Room	7	5	6	4	22	45.8
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	7	4	6	1	18	37.5
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	6	4	5	1	16	33.3
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	5	10	8	5	28	58.3
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	3	9	7	4	23	47.9
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	10	12	12	11	45	93.8
2. PHCs							
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	16	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	1	3	4	11	68.8
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	4	1	3	12	75.0
	Having piped water supply	0	1	0	0	1	6.3
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	4	2	3	13	81.2
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	1	2	2	6	37.5
	Having 4 or more beds	1	1	2	3	7	43.8
	Having functional Labour Room	4	4	3	3	14	87.5
	Having Operational Laboratory	2	1	0	1	4	25.0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	0	0	1	2	12.5
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	0	2	2	5	31.3
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	4	4	2	14	87.5
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1	1	0	0	2	12.5
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	2	2	12.5
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	1	1	2	12.5
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	16	100.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	3	3	2	3	11	68.8
							Average
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)							
	User fees	4,500	2,755	3,364	2,136	3,189	
	Total fund	154,500	152,755	153,364	152,136	153,189	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined Total
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh	
3. CHCs						
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	8
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	8
	Having regular power supply	2	2	2	2	8
	Having piped water supply	1	1	1	0	3
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	1	1	6
	Providing surgery facility	2	1	1	2	6
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	1	0	1
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1	1	1	2	5
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	1	1	2	6
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	8
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	0	1	2	4
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	1	1	2	6
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	8
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	1	1	1	4
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	2	2	2	8
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	8
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	8
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average
	User fees	6,220	13,160	7,015	7,174	8,391
	Total fund	156,220	163,160	157,015	157,174	158,391
						Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	0	2	0	3
4. District Hospital (DH)						
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	4
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	4
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	0	0	1	2
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	0	0	1	2
	Critical Care area	1	0	1	1	3
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	4
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	4

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh		
B. Communitisation of Services						Total Number	% of Surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	96	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	6	10	8	2	26	54.2
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	2	9	6	1	18	37.5
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	5	9	6	1	21	43.8
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	4	9	5	1	19	39.6
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	10	7	11	8	36	75.0
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	10	9	9	12	40	83.3
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	8	9	9	12	38	79.2
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	6	7	4	8	25	52.1
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	8	8	7	4	27	56.3
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	7	3	5	8	23	47.9
	Transport facilities are available	1	3	2	11	17	35.4
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	7	5	9	4	25	52.1
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	5	2	7	6	20	41.7
	ASHA not adequately trained	4	3	7	10	24	50.0
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	3	3	6	5	17	35.4
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	8	11	11	7	37	77.1
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	4	7	10	6	27	56.3
	More training for ASHA and community members	5	8	10	9	32	66.7
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	96	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		95.5	100.0	100.0	95.8	97.9	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	97.9	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	97.9	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		95.8	83.3	87.5	83.3	87.5	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	96	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	85.7	90.9	100.0	80.0	89.6	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	71.4	81.8	85.7	75.0	79.2	
	Are DOTS providers	12.5	25.0	16.7	0.0	13.5	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	16.7	20.8	13.6	65.0	27.8	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	29.2	50.0	20.8	41.7	35.4	
	Received incentive for VHND	75.0	95.8	87.5	50.0	77.1	
	Received any other incentive	95.8	100.0	91.7	83.3	92.7	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		279	421	368	214	320	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	1.0	1.2	1.9	0.9	1.3	
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.8	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		89.7	84.5	80.5	71.3	81.4	
C. Functioning of ANM						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	8	4	6	5	23	47.9
	Reporting ASHA in position	12	12	12	12	48	100.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	2	5	1	2	10	20.8
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	11	11	10	43	89.6
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	6	0	1	4	11	22.9
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	11	11	11	8	41	85.4
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	11	11	11	8	41	85.4
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	10	11	11	10	42	87.5
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	7	8	7	7	29	60.4
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	8	11	2	1	22	45.8
	Arranging transport	0	8	7	3	18	37.5
	Paying of power / telephone bills	2	6	0	3	11	22.9
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	8	11	8	2	29	60.4

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh		
C. Functioning of ANM						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	6	2	5	2	15	31.3
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	3	3	3	1	10	20.8
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	1	1	2	4	8.3
	Did not face any problem	2	1	2	3	8	16.7
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	48	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	5	8	7	11	31	64.6
	ANM in position	12	12	12	12	48	100.0
	More than one ANM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	16	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	At least one Medical Officer	1	4	1	2	8	50.0
	MO AYUSH	3	0	3	2	8	50.0
						Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	8	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	1	2	2	6	
	Physician	1	1	1	2	5	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	1	2	2	6	
	Pediatrician	1	1	2	2	6	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	0	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	1	2	2	6	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	1	1	1	4	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	1	0	1	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	2	1	1	2	6	
	Surgery specialist	2	1	2	1	6	
	Gynecologist	1	1	1	2	5	
	Pediatrician	1	1	1	2	5	
	Anesthetist	1	1	1	1	4	
	Radiologist	1	1	1	1	4	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	11	10	8	10	39	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	2	2	2	7	
	Other specialists	2	8	8	8	26	
	Staff Nurse	24	19	13	24	80	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres						Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	8	7	9	5	7
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3	5	5	4	4
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	3	3	1	3	2
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	3	2	3	2	3
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	4	7	8	5	6
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	2	6	7	1	4
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	5	5	5	5	5
2. PHCs						
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	12	9	10	8	10
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	7	6	7	7	7
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	7	5	2	6	5
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	6	5	2	5	4
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	4	5	3	4	4
3. CHCs						
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	50	34	23	69	44
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	39	68	122	43	68
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	40	32	47	32	38
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	40	32	47	32	38
4. District Hospital						
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	192	169	168	179	177
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	189	120	125	114	137
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	20	2	1	2	6
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	183	148	168	147	162
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	14	5	5	6	8

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)						Total
Number of IPD patients covered		17	17	16	23	73
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	70.6	100.0	93.7	82.6	86.3
	Partially satisfied	17.6	0.0	0.0	13.0	8.2
	Not satisfied	5.9	0.0	6.3	4.4	4.1
	Can't say / Don't know	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Number of OPD patients covered		39	28	40	28	135
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	71.8	89.3	90.0	89.3	84.4
	Partially satisfied	17.9	7.1	7.5	10.7	11.1
	Not satisfied	7.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.0
	Can't say / Don't know	2.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.5
G. Response to NRHM Interventions						
Characteristics of surveyed households						
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	2.1	8.8	18.3	8.0	9.4
	Scheduled Tribe	81.8	47.5	29.1	67.8	56.5
	Other Backward Classes	14.9	40.3	48.8	22.1	31.5
	Others	1.2	3.4	3.8	2.1	2.6
Percentage of households having BPL card		77.7	57.6	65.8	50.8	63.0
Awareness of NRHM						
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3.8	22.8	9.8	2.3	9.6
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.8	6.1	2.9	0.5	2.8
	Had heard of DOTS	6.9	13.0	11.5	9.3	10.2
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	5.8	8.5	7.6	8.8	7.6
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	8.1	19.0	6.3	1.3	8.6
	Heard about ASHA	92.8	95.1	85.4	95.9	92.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Were aware about JSY Scheme	85.7	63.8	70.0	76.4	74.0
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	10.3	24.6	9.5	4.3	12.2
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	7.9	34.3	18.0	23.8	21.0
	IUD	14.2	25.3	23.9	13.1	19.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	Oral Pills	49.9	57.3	67.7	81.1	64.0
	Condom/ Nirodh	16.2	27.9	30.9	26.4	25.4
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	11.6	9.9	5.3	1.3	7.0
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		488	395	423	398	1,704
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	79.1	74.8	81.1	79.9	78.8
	Institution	20.9	25.2	18.9	20.1	21.2

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh	
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		488	395	423	398	1,704
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		18.5	44.9	34.4	23.7	29.4
Percent of safe delivery ^a		35.5	58.8	46.8	39.0	44.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		17.3	30.2	26.6	19.9	23.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		73.1	74.4	89.1	63.5	75.3
Number of children aged 12-23 months		170	116	130	125	541
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	98.2	95.7	95.4	98.4	97.0
	DPT 1	84.7	91.4	90.0	81.6	86.7
	DPT 2	82.9	87.9	82.3	78.4	82.8
	DPT 3	77.1	84.5	76.9	73.6	77.8
	OPV 1	88.8	95.8	85.4	88.8	89.5
	OPV 2	87.1	94.0	80.0	87.2	86.9
	OPV 3	75.9	81.0	74.6	81.6	78.0
	Measles	88.2	88.8	73.1	84.0	83.9
	Full immunization ^b	61.8	67.2	66.7	63.2	64.7
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY beneficiaries		122	106	89	89	406
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	25.0	40.5	20.7	32.0	27.8
	Scheduled Tribe	25.3	30.7	14.0	20.8	23.8
	Other Backward Classes	30.4	20.8	24.3	26.3	24.6
	Others	0.0	12.5	40.0	40.0	22.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	55.2	40.7	51.8	37.8	46.9
	Registered in second trimester	27.6	41.9	39.8	45.5	38.2
	Registered in third trimester	17.2	17.4	8.4	16.7	14.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^c	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	7.1	21.0	5.7	16.4	12.3
	CHC/Rural hospital	14.3	4.0	4.5	5.5	7.5
	PHC	8.0	19.0	10.2	19.2	13.7
	HSC	26.8	20.0	21.6	9.6	20.4
	Anganwadi centre	40.2	24.0	55.7	37.0	38.9
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Home	2.7	11.0	2.3	12.3	6.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^d	Private facility	0.0	3.0	4.5	0.0	1.9
	Public facility	67.0	47.0	54.6	67.1	58.7
	Home	33.0	50.0	40.9	32.9	39.4
Note: ^a Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel). ^b BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth). ^c Home includes all other categories . ^d Home delivery includes all other categories .						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Chhattisgarh

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Bastar	Dhamtari	Kawardha	Raigarh	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY beneficiaries		122	106	89	89	406
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	90.7	92.0	94.7	83.9	90.3
	Assisted	4.0	4.0	3.5	10.7	5.5
	Caesarean	5.3	4.0	1.8	5.4	4.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1-3 days	94.7	96.0	98.2	94.6	95.8
	3 or more days	5.3	4.0	1.8	5.4	4.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	85.3	70.0	52.6	91.1	75.6
	By cheque	12.0	26.0	19.3	7.1	15.6
	No incentive received	2.7	4.0	28.1	1.8	8.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	29.6	51.6	31.1	43.3	38.8
	After a week of delivery	49.0	33.7	48.9	35.8	42.6
	Do not remember the exact time	21.4	14.7	20.0	20.9	18.6

JAMMU & KASHMIR

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings JAMMU AND KASHMIR

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Jammu and Kashmir covered 3 districts selected from different parts of the state. Details of the sample are given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	3	3	6	12	34	28	68	34	56	2,990	150

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Overall, 38 % of the surveyed HSCs and 66 % PHCs were functioning from government buildings. Only 14 % of HSCs have electricity connection compared to 91 % at the PHC level. On the other hand, 41 % of the PHCs and all surveyed CHCs have piped water supply. Although all surveyed district hospitals have blood bank/blood storage unit, none of them have intensive care unit (ICU) and DOTS room. Only one district hospital out of 3 had sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only half of the surveyed CHCs have a General Surgeon and one-third having Physician, or a Gynecologist and none of them having an AYUSH medical officer. On the other hand, 58 % PHCs have an AYUSH medical officer and 75% of them had at least one Medical Officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV and IMNCI was respectively 8 %, 0%, and 16 % respectively. About 80% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- No surveyed ANMs reported staying in official residence. About 8 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Most of the ANMs who received untied fund reported spending money on arranging facilities like water cooler for the patients. Twenty eight percent of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- About 91% of the surveyed PHCs and all surveyed CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present only in 6 % of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Thirty two percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but only 9 % reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 12 % reported that ASHAs were not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 37 %. However, 93 % of in-patients and 76 % of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 14 % were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 71 % were aware of ASHA and 66% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- About 70 % of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 13 % of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 43 % of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 88 %.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 14% among Scheduled Tribes, 16% among the Scheduled Castes, and about 10 % for OBC/others. Further, only 40 % JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. About two-fifth of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only about 48 % of women were aware about IUD and 10 % about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined	
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh		
A. Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres					Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	10 ^a	34	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	3	1	9	13	38.2
	Having residential facility	1	0	0	1	2.9
	Having electricity connection	2	2	1	5	14.7
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having separate Labour Room ^b	0	0	5	5	14.7
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	1	4	5	14.7
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	3	3	8.8
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	0	5	5	10	29.4
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	0	5	0	5	14.7
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	11	12	7	30	88.2
2. PHCs						
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	12	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	1	4	8	66.7
	Having electricity connection in all parts	3	4	4	11	91.7
	Having piped water supply	3	1	1	5	41.7
	Having functional telephone (landline)	0	0	1	1	8.3
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	1	3	5	41.7
	Having 4 or more beds	3	2	1	6	50.0
	Having functional Labour Room	1	2	3	6	50.0
	Having Operational Laboratory	4	3	4	11	91.7
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	1	3	25.0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	2	4	4	10	83.3
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	3	4	4	11	91.7
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	1	0	1	8.3
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	0	1	2	16.7
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3	4	4	11	91.7
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	0	1	3	25.0
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)				Average	
	User fees	0	0	0	0	
Total fund	125,000	91,667	233,333	157,142		
Note: ^a There was only one HSC in one of the PHCs						
^b Deliveries are also conducted in places other than labour room						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh	
3. CHCs					Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	6
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	1	2	5
	Having regular power supply	0	0 ^c	1	1
	Having piped water supply	2	2	2	6
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	2	6
	Providing surgery facility	1	1	1	3
	Having blood storage facility	0	1	0	1
	Having mobile medical unit	1	1	0	2
	Having 30 or more beds	0	1	0	1
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	1	2	4
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	6
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	2	2	5
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	6
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	6
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	1	1	3
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	1	1	3
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	6
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	2	2	5
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April - 31st December, 2008)					Average
	User fees	0	0	2,010	804
	Total fund	500,000	250,000	427,010	370,804
					Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		2	1	0	3
4. District Hospital (DH)					Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	3
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	3
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	0	0	0
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	1	1
	Critical Care area	0	0	1	1
	DOTS room	0	0	0	0
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	3
Note: ^c Standby facility of generator available					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined	
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh		
B. Communitisation of services					Total Number	% of Surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	20 ^d	68	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	10 ^e	34	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	0	0	2	2	5.9
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	0	0	1	1	2.9
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	0	1	1	2.9
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	0	0	1	1	2.9
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	8	7	8	23	67.6
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	2	4	5	11	32.4
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	6	2	9	17	50.0
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	0	0	5	5	14.7
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	0	3	4	7	20.6
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	0	0	4	4	11.8
	Transport facilities are available	0	0	2	2	5.9
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	1	8	5	14	41.2
	Difficulty in decision making at the community level	0	0	1	1	2.9
	ASHA not adequately trained	0	1	3	4	11.8
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	0	0	3	3	8.8
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	4	12	10	26	76.5
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	2	12	10	24	70.6
	More training for ASHA and community members	1	11	10	22	64.7
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)					Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^f		19	19	18	56	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		78.9	100.0	94.4	91.1	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	89.5	94.1	94.1	
	Module 2 and more	93.3	89.5	58.8	80.4	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		52.6	94.7	55.6	67.9	
Note: ^d In many cases HSC has only one village. Further population of the village and number of households in the village was less than required. ^e Number of Gram Panchayat covered was less because 3 to 4 villages were catered by the same Gram Panchayat. ^f Adequate number of ASHAs not available.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined	
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)					Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^f		19	19	18	56	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	80.0	100.0	20.0	54.5	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Are DOTS providers	26.3	10.5	0.0	12.5	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	8.3	0.0	50.8	32.1	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	0.0	5.6	1.8	
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	0.0	5.6	1.8	
	Received any other incentive	5.3	0.0	61.1	21.4	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		150	0	172	106	
					Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	0.4	1.9	0.7	1.0	
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.7	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		20.0	25.0	25.0	24.0	
C. Functioning of ANM					Total Number	% of Surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^g		8	10	10	28	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Reporting ASHA in position	8	10	10	28	100.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	2	7	6	15	53.6
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	0	5	9	14	50.0
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	0	3	3	10.7
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	5	10	8	23	82.1
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	6	6	9	21	75.0
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	7	10	9	26	92.9
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	2	2	4	8	28.6
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	1	0	0	1	3.6
	Arranging transport	0	0	1	1	3.6
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	5	2	7	25.0
Note: ^f Adequate number of ASHAs not available. ^g ANM not in position in some HSCs.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined	
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh		
					Total Number	% of Surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district ⁸		8	10	10	28	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	3	4	3	10	35.7
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	1	1	3.6
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	1	1	3.6
	Did not face any problem	1	2	5	8	28.6
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities					Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSC covered in each district		12	12	10	34	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	4	2	1	7	20.6
	ANM in position	8	10	10	28	82.3
	More than one ANM	0	1	2	3	10.7
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	12	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0.0
	At least one Medical Officer	3	2	4	9	75.0
	MO AYUSH	4	3	0	7	58.3
					Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	6	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	1	1	3	
	Physician	1	1	0	2	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	0	1	2	
	Pediatrician	0	1	0	1	
	Anesthetist	1	1	0	2	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	1	5	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	0	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	1	1	0	2	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	0	4	2	6	
	Surgery specialist	1	4	2	7	
	Gynecologist	1	2	2	5	
	Pediatrician	1	2	1	4	
	Anesthetist	2	3	2	7	
	Radiologist	1	1	1	3	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	18	1	17	36	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2	0	0	2	
	Other specialists	4	7	4	15	
	Staff Nurse	4	21	26	51	
Note: ⁸ ANM not in position in some HSCs.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities					
1. Health Sub-Centres					Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	2	5	0.4	3
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	0.6	2	0.3	1
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0	0.1	0	0.1
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	0	4	0.1	2
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	0	3	0.1	1
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	3	0.9	2
2. PHCs					
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	11	8	3	8
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	2	2	3	2
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	3	6	1	3
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	1	5	1	2
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	0	0	0	0
3. CHCs					
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	85	30	21	37
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	105	259	136	166
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	98	115	18	62
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	4	115	1	40
4. District Hospital					
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	0	0	0	0
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	21	998	296	438
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	0.3	150	14	55
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	86	1,295	56	479
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	3	43	9	18

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)					Total
Number of IPD patients covered		11	17	15	43
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	100.0	82.4	100.0	93.0
	Partially satisfied	0.0	11.7	0.0	4.7
	Not satisfied	0.0	5.9	0.0	2.3
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		45	39	23	107
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	75.3	69.2	95.7	76.6
	Partially satisfied	11.1	15.4	4.3	11.2
	Not satisfied	6.7	12.8	0.0	7.5
	Can't say / Don't know	8.9	2.6	0.0	4.7
G. Response to NRHM Interventions					
Characteristics of surveyed households					
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	590 ^h	2,990
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	590 ^h	2,990
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	4.2	6.0	1.9	4.4
	Scheduled Tribe	12.9	9.1	93.5	27.3
	Other Backward Classes	38.7	39.5	0.2	31.5
	Others	44.2	45.4	4.4	36.8
Percentage of households having BPL card		56.7	35.8	48.0	46.6
Awareness of NRHM					
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.3	0.8	2.0	0.9
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.4	2.6	1.4	1.5
	Had heard of DOTS	22.9	17.9	18.3	20.0
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	18.7	11.4	3.9	12.8
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	2.0	1.6	62.7	13.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	59.2	78.2	82.0	71.3
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	57.5	79.8	58.1	66.6
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	0.4	3.9	16.6	5.0
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	36.6	52.3	78.1	51.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	45.8	35.5	79.5	48.3
	Oral Pills	64.3	72.3	43.6	63.4
	Condom/ Nirodh	18.6	17.4	43.4	23.0
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	4.3	20.3	4.7	10.8
Delivery and Breastfeeding					
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		335	456	164	955
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	29.1	28.0	35.7	30.1
	Institution	70.9	72.0	64.3	69.9
Note: ^h Information relates to 20 villages as some of the Health Sub-Centers have only one village. Although all households in the selected villages under the HSC were covered, the number of households in the villages was less than 50.					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh	
Delivery and Breastfeeding					
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		335	456	164	955
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		9.2	6.3	29.4	13.5
Percent of safe delivery ⁱ		73.6	73.8	74.8	73.9
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		55.2	32.4	51.7	43.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		20.3	16.2	38.1	21.6
Number of children aged 12-23 months		87	147	46	280
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	98.9	96.6	95.7	97.1
	DPT 1	98.9	98.6	95.7	98.2
	DPT 2	98.9	95.9	95.7	96.8
	DPT 3	97.7	95.2	93.5	95.7
	OPV 1	98.9	98.0	93.5	97.5
	OPV 2	98.9	95.9	91.3	96.4
	OPV 3	97.7	95.2	91.3	95.7
	Measles	88.5	89.1	87.0	88.6
	Full immunization ^j	88.5	88.4	87.0	88.2
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)					
Number of JSY beneficiaries		21	56	33	110
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	15.8	16.1	16.7	16.1
	Scheduled Tribe	3.2	6.4	21.1	14.1
	Other Backward Classes	5.5	12.7	0.0	10.1
	Others	7.0	13.6	9.1	10.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	25.0	38.5	61.5	40.6
	Registered in second trimester	33.3	38.5	23.1	34.4
	Registered in third trimester	41.7	23.0	15.4	25.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^k	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	35.3	13.0	52.6	26.8
	CHC/Rural hospital	64.7	21.7	0.0	25.6
	PHC	0.0	13.2	15.8	11.0
	HSC	0.0	37.0	31.6	28.1
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	6.5	0.0	3.7
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	0.0	8.6	0.0	4.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^l	Private facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Public facility	76.5	87.0	84.2	84.2
	Home	23.5	13.0	15.8	15.8
Note: ⁱ Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) ^j BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth) ^k Home includes all other categories ^l Home delivery includes all other categories					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009– Jammu & Kashmir

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Badgam	Anantnag	Leh	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)					
Number of JSY beneficiaries		21	56	33	110
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	66.7	80.0	93.7	80.3
	Assisted	33.3	8.9	0.0	11.8
	Caesarean	0.0	11.1	6.3	7.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	20.0	62.2	12.5	43.4
	1-3 days	66.7	20.0	50.0	35.5
	3 or more days	13.3	17.8	37.5	21.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	46.7	28.9	62.5	39.5
	By cheque	46.6	71.1	37.5	59.2
	No incentive received	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	37.5	15.3	50.0	27.5
	After a week of delivery	37.5	30.4	27.8	31.3
	Do not remember the exact time	25.0	54.3	22.2	41.2

JHARKHAND

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings JHARKHAND

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Jharkhand covered 6 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	6	6	12	24	72	66	144	72	120	7,200	336

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Overall, 88% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings and 54% of PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, 4% of the PHCs and 1 out of the 12 CHCs have piped water supply. Two of the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, and 6 have DOTS room. Only 1 surveyed district hospitals have intensive care unit (ICU), and sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Eight of the CHCs have a General Surgeon, 3 have Physician, and 2 have Gynecologist. Only 17% of the PHCs have an AYUSH medical officer but no CHC have an AYUSH medical officer. The 8% of PHCs having medical officers trained in NSV and IMNCI. Majority of ASHAs (73%) received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 6% of ANMs were staying in official residence. The 90% of ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (26%), followed by arranging transport for patients (24%) and 11% for arranging facilities like water coolers etc. More than half of ANMs (56%) reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All of the surveyed PHCs and CHCs have not registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 19% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Forty four percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 54% of the Gram Panchayats (GPs) reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 43% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 23%. However, 60% of in-patients and 93% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 3% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 58% were aware of ASHA and 70% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Only 17% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, 24% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 19% of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 65% but coverage ranges from 66 percent for measles to 98 percent for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 14% among the Scheduled Castes, 19% each among Scheduled Tribes and OBC and 9% among others. Further, 31% of the JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (60%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than 1 day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only 10% of the women were aware about IUD and 6% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

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Indicators		Districts						Combined		
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma			
A. Surveyed Facilities										
1. Health Sub-Centres								Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	72		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	3	3	4	8	5	8	31	43.1	
	Having residential facility	0	2	1	1	4	3	11	15.3	
	Having electricity connection	1	1	2	0	1	1	6	8.3	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.4	
	Having separate Labour Room	1	2	3	1	4	3	14	19.4	
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	12	12	12	12	12	12	72	100.0	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	3	0	1	0	3	7	9.7	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	3	0	1	0	1	5	6.9	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	9	6	5	6	12	7	45	62.5	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	4	6	4	3	6	7	30	41.7	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	10	12	11	6	12	10	61	84.7	
	2. PHCs									
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	24		
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	4	3	3	3	4	21	87.5	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	2	3	3	1	2	2	13	54.2	
	Having piped water supply	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4.2	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	2	3	4	1	3	2	15	62.5	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	1	2	3	3	1	12	50.0	
	Having 4 or more beds	2	4	3	1	3	2	15	62.5	
	Having functional Labour Room	2	4	2	1	2	2	13	54.2	
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	3	2	1	3	3	13	54.2	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4.2	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	0	1	1	2	1	6	25.0	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	3	4	2	2	3	2	16	66.7	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	2	0	2	0	3	1	8	33.3	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100.0	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	8.3	
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	8.3	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
									Average	
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)								NA	
		User fees	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
		Total fund	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Note: NA Not applicable.										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Jharkhand

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma	
3. CHCs								Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	1	2	11
	Having regular power supply	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
	Having piped water supply	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Having running ambulance service	1	0	2	1	1	2	7
	Providing surgery facility	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	1	1	2	0	2	8
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	1	2	1	2	10
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	1	2	1	2	10
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	1	1	2	1	2	9
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having registered RKS ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008) ^a								Average
	User fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total fund	50,000	0	0	0	0	125,000	116,667
								Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4. District Hospital (DH)								Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Critical Care area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Note: ^a In Chatra and Kodarma CHC – Further, although the RKS (known in the State as Hospital Management Societies) have not been formally registered, a few of them had indeed received some funds as reported by their facility-in-charge.								

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Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma		
B. Communitisation of Services								Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	144	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	72	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	1	1	4	2	6	0	14	19.4
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	4.2
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	4.2
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	1	1	4	2	5	0	13	18.1
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	7	8	11	10	12	7	55	76.4
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	3	7	4	7	6	5	32	44.4
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	1	5	0	2	2	1	11	15.3
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	1	2	1	1	1	0	6	8.3
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	1	1	4	3	5	1	15	20.8
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1	3	0	3	1	1	9	12.5
	Transport facilities are available	0	3	0	3	2	1	9	12.5
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	4	7	9	4	4	6	34	47.2
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	4	3	0	2	1	2	12	16.7
	ASHA not adequately trained	1	3	5	4	3	4	20	27.8
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	5	4	5	5	7	5	31	43.1
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	9	7	7	3	5	8	39	54.2
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	6	9	5	4	8	10	42	58.3
	More training for ASHA and community members	8	11	9	5	9	10	52	72.2
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)								Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^b		20	23	17	19	22	19	120	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		95.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	100.0	89.5	96.7	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	98.3	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	56.5	88.2	83.3	63.6	52.9	73.3	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		5.0	95.7	70.6	63.2	72.7	10.5	54.2	
Note: ^b ASHAs were unavailable.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Jharkhand

Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)								Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^b		20	23	17	19	22	19	120	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	53.8	50.0	40.0	70.0	89.5	50.0	62.5	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	7.7	30.0	0.0	30.0	47.4	10.0	23.6	
	Are DOTS providers	0.0	21.7	5.9	42.1	13.6	5.3	15.0	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	50.0	0.0	36.4	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Received any other incentive	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6	18.2	0.0	8.3	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		0	0	0	80	125	0	36	
								Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	1.3	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.5	
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		47.0	44.5	29.3	60.4	52.9	30.3	45.7	
C. Functioning of ANM								Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		10 ^c	12	10 ^c	10 ^c	12	12	66	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0	1	0	0	2	1	4	6.1
	Reporting ASHA in position	10	12	10	10	12	12	66	100.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	6.1
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	7	11	7	8	11	11	55	83.4
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	5	0	1	0	2	8	12.1
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	9	12	6	10	10	12	59	89.5
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	8	12	7	7	9	9	52	78.8
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	9	12	9	8	8	11	57	86.4
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	6	3	3	4	4	4	24	36.3
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	1	4	1	3	1	7	17	25.8
	Arranging transport	3	7	1	2	0	3	16	24.2
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.5
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	2	0	1	0	4	7	10.6
Note: ^b ASHAs were unavailable. ^c ANM not in position.									

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Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma		
								Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		10 ^c	12	10 ^c	10 ^c	12	12	66	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	6.1
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	1	0	1	5	1	2	10	15.2
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	1	0	0	3	2	3	9	13.6
	Did not face any problem	7	12	6	2	6	4	37	56.1
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities								Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	72	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	6	7	2	5	4	2	26	36.1
	ANM in position	10	12	10	10	12	12	66	91.6
	More than one ANM	0	6	8	4	2	2	22	30.3
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	24	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	2	4	3	21	87.5
	MO AYUSH	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	16.6
								Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	12	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	2	2	1	1	1	8	
	Physician	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
	Pediatrician	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	
	Anesthetist	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Surgery specialist	2	1	2	0	1	1	7	
	Gynecologist	1	0	1	2	1	0	5	
	Pediatrician	0	1	1	2	0	0	4	
	Anesthetist	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	
	Radiologist	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	8	10	1	10	4	2	35	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other specialists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Staff Nurse	2	16	4	16	4	3	45	
Note: ^c ANM not in position.									

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Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres								Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	12	9	11	23	20	17	15
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3	2	6	18	5	7	7
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	2	4	3	3	2	2	3
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	3	1	1	5	1	3	2
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	9	7	8	18	10	16	11
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1	2	3	8	1	6	4
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	4	17	3	2	5	2	6
2. PHCs								
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	174	293	350	83	336	229	244
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	13	34	160	77	24	143	75
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	24	35	49	4	37	92	40
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	9	34	32	1	21	22	20
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	1	2	11	17	44	6	13
3. CHCs								
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	19	0	28	28	29	37	23
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	61	54	25	169	127	111	91
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	3	54	35	26	26	29	29
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	3	40	34	8	26	29	25
4. District Hospital								
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	42	147	131	534	124	532	252
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	62	147	131	505	74	85	167
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	0	0.2	0	14	0	0	2
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	49	17	38	1,652	44	532	389
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	0	0	0.1	12	0	0	2

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Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)								Total
Number of IPD patients covered		10	10	20	10	12	10	72
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	50.0	40.0	65.0	70.0	83.3	40.0	59.7
	Partially satisfied	40.0	50.0	25.0	30.0	8.4	40.0	30.5
	Not satisfied	10.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	8.3	20.0	5.6
Number of OPD patients covered		46	46	36	46	44	46	264
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	84.8	100.0	100.0	78.3	100.0	95.6	92.8
	Partially satisfied	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	2.2	4.2
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	2.2	1.9
	Can't say / Don't know	4.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.1
G. Response to NRHM Interventions								
Characteristics of surveyed households								
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	7,200
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	7,200
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	58.8	6.6	7.5	32.3	17.0	24.5	24.7
	Scheduled Tribe	6.0	44.4	32.7	7.4	37.6	3.3	21.8
	Other Backward Classes	31.0	46.8	40.8	52.5	42.6	68.8	47.0
	Others	4.2	2.2	19.0	7.8	2.8	3.4	6.5
Percentage of households having BPL card		50.0	33.2	34.3	44.4	44.4	33.9	40.0
Awareness of NRHM								
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
	Had heard of DOTS	7.9	6.2	9.7	9.7	10.1	8.3	8.6
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	2.3	3.6	5.3	1.8	3.8	4.9	3.6
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	1.5	1.3	2.2	5.0	6.3	1.9	3.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	53.3	66.4	46.1	69.0	64.8	46.3	57.6
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	56.9	73.0	74.5	83.3	71.8	62.2	70.3
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	11.8	8.3	10.0	7.2	12.0	12.3	10.3
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	11.8	6.0	10.3	38.8	9.5	17.3	15.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	6.3	7.1	17.5	19.3	7.9	2.5	10.1
	Oral Pills	35.3	34.9	36.8	67.9	50.5	33.7	43.2
	Condom/ Nirodh	8.6	11.6	14.0	29.8	12.8	6.6	13.9
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	4.3	5.8	2.2	5.6	5.8	9.8	5.5
Delivery and Breastfeeding								
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		782	572	478	591	541	687	3,651
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	93.6	88.8	84.4	76.9	85.7	67.1	83.0
	Institution	6.4	11.2	15.6	23.1	14.3	32.9	17.0

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Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma	
Delivery and Breastfeeding								
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		782	572	478	591	541	687	3,651
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		22.6	14.1	17.0	30.0	14.1	46.3	23.7
Percent of safe delivery ^d		27.5	23.7	30.0	46.1	26.4	63.9	36.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		17.5	19.6	20.0	20.1	22.1	14.8	18.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		28.5	21.7	15.9	18.5	30.5	38.5	26.1
Number of children aged 12-23 months		212	166	124	169	134	180	985
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	98.1	100.0	95.2	97.6	97.8	97.8	97.9
	DPT 1	92.5	94.6	91.9	96.4	91.0	91.7	93.1
	DPT 2	83.0	87.3	81.5	93.5	86.6	87.2	86.6
	DPT 3	72.6	82.5	67.7	89.9	77.6	83.9	79.4
	OPV 1	84.4	90.4	87.9	94.7	85.1	88.9	88.5
	OPV 2	80.2	83.7	78.2	93.5	80.6	85.0	83.5
	OPV 3	65.1	77.7	65.3	87.0	75.4	80.6	75.2
	Measles	50.9	69.3	55.6	82.8	67.2	69.4	65.7
	Full immunization ^e	50.5	68.7	54.0	81.7	67.2	68.9	65.0
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)								
Number of JSY beneficiaries		42	139	101	134	95	112	623
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	4.9	26.1	18.9	22.4	26.7	17.9	13.9
	Scheduled Tribe	4.3	21.5	19.1	32.4	15.5	19.2	19.1
	Other Backward Classes	5.8	27.7	30.6	23.8	16.4	15.7	19.3
	Others	10.3	11.1	5.5	10.9	16.7	14.3	8.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	51.4	26.8	50.0	25.0	20.8	27.2	30.9
	Registered in second trimester	34.3	62.6	40.9	50.0	64.9	54.4	53.3
	Registered in third trimester	14.3	10.6	9.1	25.0	14.3	18.4	15.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^f	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	9.8	1.5	6.1	3.8	1.1	5.4	3.9
	CHC/Rural hospital	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.6	1.1
	PHC	12.2	13.3	4.0	12.3	19.6	3.6	10.6
	HSC	2.4	27.9	3.0	19.8	21.7	34.3	20.7
	Anganwadi centre	61.0	52.2	54.5	54.2	54.3	45.0	52.6
	Govt. accredited private hospital	2.4	0.7	4.1	5.3	0.0	4.5	3.0
	Home	12.2	2.9	28.3	4.6	2.2	3.6	8.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^g	Private facility	2.4	2.2	6.1	12.2	3.3	17.2	7.9
	Public facility	24.4	27.9	22.2	23.6	29.3	27.0	25.8
	Home	73.2	69.9	71.7	64.2	67.4	55.8	66.3
<p>Note: ^d Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel).</p> <p>^e BCG, Measles, 3DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding polio vaccine given at birth).</p> <p>^f Home includes all other categories .</p> <p>^g Home delivery includes all other categories .</p>								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009- Jharkhand

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Chatra	Dumka	Godda	Hazaribagh	Jamtara	Kodarma	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)								
Number of JSY beneficiaries		42	139	101	134	95	112	623
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	76.9	95.1	81.3	68.6	93.5	80.7	82.2
	Assisted	7.7	4.9	12.4	9.8	3.3	1.8	6.2
	Caesarean	15.4	0.0	6.3	21.6	3.2	17.5	11.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	69.2	85.4	53.1	54.9	58.1	50.9	60.4
	1-3 days	15.4	14.6	43.8	31.4	32.3	36.8	30.7
	3 or more days	15.4	0.0	3.1	13.7	9.6	12.3	8.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	38.5	36.6	37.5	94.1	25.8	64.9	55.6
	By cheque	30.8	61.0	21.9	0.0	74.2	33.3	34.6
	No incentive received	30.7	2.4	40.6	5.9	0.0	1.8	9.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	56.0	36.1	34.2	88.1	46.1	61.8	56.5
	After a week of delivery	20.0	13.5	14.6	5.6	22.4	5.5	11.8
	Do not remember the exact time	24.0	50.4	51.2	6.3	31.5	32.7	31.7

MADHYA PRADESH

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings MADHYA PRADESH

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Madhya Pradesh covered 12 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	12	12	24	48	143	135	288	137	213	14,400	468

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Fifty five percent of the HSCs were functioning from government buildings and about same percentage have electricity connection and 25% have a separate labor room. Overall, 90% of the surveyed PHCs and nearly 96% of the surveyed CHCs were functioning from government buildings. About 88% of the PHCs have electricity connection in all parts, however, only 19% of the PHCs and 33% of the CHCs have piped water supply. Less than half of the PHCs have functional telephone (landline). All 12 surveyed District Hospitals have DOTS room and functional ambulance while 11 have blood bank/blood storage unit, 8 each have intensive care unit (ICU) and Neo-natal intensive care unit (NICU) and three fourth of the PHCs and less than one-quarter of the HSCs have separate labor room. Only about 19% PHCs and 33% CHCs were upgraded as per the IPHS.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only 42% of the CHCs have a General Surgeon, 38% have Physician, 29% have a obstetrician/gynecologist. Only 19% of the PHCs and 25% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV and IMNCI was 4%, 8% and 17% respectively. About 88% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 42% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 87% of ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08; Only 16% spent on purchase of drugs and 39% on arranging facilities like water coolers etc. for patient and 5% spent on arranging transport for patients. Only 18% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- Almost 88% of the surveyed PHCs and 96% of the CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 92% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Sixty one percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area. However, 23% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 33% reported that ASHAs are inadequately trained. Just about one-quarter of the GPs reported that the transportation facilities are available.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 54%. However, 76% each of in-patients and out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only 7% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 8% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 61% were aware of ASHA and 75% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- A little over half (54%) of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution while out of the home deliveries, 12% were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 39% of women initiated of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. About 54% of the children aged 12-23 months have been fully immunized; coverage for various vaccines ranges from 60% for measles to 96% for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 29% among Scheduled Tribes, 54% among the Scheduled Castes, 49% for OBC and 38% among others. Further, only 47% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (70%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days. Nearly 46% of the JSY beneficiaries received cash incentive at the time of delivery or within a week after delivery.
- Awareness about family planning methods was low; only 20% of the women were aware about IUD and 17% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
A. Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres							
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	10	12	3	10	0	11
	Having residential facility	9	10	5	8	2	9
	Having electricity connection	2	10	5	2	8	7
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	3	2	3	0	0
	Having separate labour room	1	8	0	5	0	5
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	9	10	11	11	11	10
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	9	10	10	11	10	10
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	11	10	7	8	2	9
2. PHCs							
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Having piped water supply	0	2	0	1	0	0
	Having functional telephone (landline)	2	4	0	3	1	4
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4	4	1	4	4	3
	Having 4 or more beds	4	4	1	4	3	3
	Having functional Labour Room	3	4	3	4	4	4
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	1	1	2	0	0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3	4	1	2	2	0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	4	3	0	2	2	3
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	4	3	4	4	4
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1	1	0	2	1	0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	2	2	3	1	2
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	2	1	3	0	2
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	1	0	2	2	1
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3	4	4	4	4	4
	Number of RKS generating resources	3	4	4	2	3	4
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)							
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)	User fees	13,034	14,813	7,888	18,666	2,200	16,055
	Total fund	132,701	83,825	440,988	118,667	35,533	134,805

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat		
A. Surveyed Facilities									
1. Health Sub-Centres								Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	11 ^a	143	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	2	9	7	2	11	2	79	55.2
	Having residential facility	6	6	7	4	10	4	80	55.9
	Having electricity connection	6	4	8	6	9	9	76	53.1
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	3	2	1	3	0	17	11.8
	Having separate Labour Room	0	4	4	0	6	2	35	24.5
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.7
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	2.1
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	2.1
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	10	11	11	4	11	3	112	78.3
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	10	9	11	4	10	3	107	74.8
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	7	4	12	8	11	10	99	69.2
2. PHCs									
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	48	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	4	3	2	4	2	43	89.6
	Having electricity connection in all parts	2	4	4	2	3	3	42	87.5
	Having piped water supply	0	0	2	0	2	2	9	18.8
	Having functional telephone (landline)	2	3	1	1	1	1	23	47.9
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	3	3	1	2	2	33	68.7
	Having 4 or more beds	1	2	3	0	2	3	30	62.5
	Having functional Labour Room	1	3	3	1	3	3	36	75.0
	Having Operational Laboratory	0	1	2	1	0	0	9	18.8
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	1	1	0	0	1	15	31.3
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	2	0	0	1	17	35.4
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	1	3	3	1	4	3	38	79.2
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10.4
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	3	0	0	0	13	27.1
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	18.8
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4.1
	Where MOs are trained in NSV services	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	8.3
	Where MO is trained in IMNCI	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	16.7
	Having registered RKS	4	3	2	4	3	3	42	87.5
	Number of RKS generating resources	3	3	1	0	3	3	33	68.8
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)								Average
User fees		4,720	2,142	1,865	0	2,399	3,958	7,621	
Total fund		54,720	12,142	51,866	0	2,399	53,958	100,682	
Note: ^a Less number of HSC covered because one HSC was not functional.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
3. CHCs							
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Having regular power supply	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having piped water supply	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Having running ambulance service	1	2	2	2	1	2
	Providing surgery facility	1	0	0	1	1	2
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1	2	0	1	1	1
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	2	1	2	2	2
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	0	2	1	0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	1	2	2
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	0	1	1	1	0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	2	1	2	2	0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	1	1
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)							
	User fees	82,072	102,389	151,705	90,304	52,210	35,000
	Total fund	182,572	430,547	387,705	190,304	152,210	135,000
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	1	2	2	1	2
4. District Hospital (DH)							
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	0	1	1	1
	Critical Care area	0	1	1	1	1	1
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat	
3. CHCs								Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	24
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	1	2	2	2	23
	Having regular power supply	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
	Having piped water supply	0	0	1	0	1	1	8
	Having running ambulance service	2	1	2	2	2	2	21
	Providing surgery facility	2	1	0	1	2	2	13
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0	2	1	1	1	1	7
	Having 30 or more beds	0	1	0	1	2	2	12
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	1	1	2	2	2	22
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	1	2	1	1	1	19
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	1	2	2	18
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	23
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	1	2	1	2	0	9
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	1	2	0	2	1	15
	Upgraded as per IPHS Standard	0	1	2	0	2	1	8
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	1	2	23
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	22
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)								Average
	User fees	54,912	62,816	34,364	8,566	63,615	33,733	66,189
	Total fund	109,912	331,260	53,348	108,566	63,615	133,733	194,106
								Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		2	2	2	0	2	2	19
4. District Hospital (DH)								
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	0	1	1	1	1	1	11
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	1	0	0	1	1	8
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	1	1	0	0	1	8
	Critical Care area	0	1	0	0	1	0	7
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1	12

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
B. Communitisation of Services							
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	11 ^b	12	12	12
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	12	12	11	12	11	12
	Village health plan prepared by VHSC	0	1	3	5	4	6
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	3	2	2	0	7
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	7	8	9	7	7	9
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	12	12	9	9	12	12
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	2	4	4	4	4	9
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	2	11	7	1	3	6
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	0	1	3	3	2	3
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	2	3	4	3	1	7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1	0	0	3	1	1
	Transport facilities are available	0	1	1	2	2	2
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	4	0	7	6	4	6
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	1	1	0	3	0	2
	ASHA not adequately trained	3	0	7	5	0	1
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	5	0	5	6	2	0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	4	4	9	7	9	12
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	10	3	8	6	7	9
	More training for ASHA and community members	6	7	6	6	2	11
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		20	19	20	19	9	12
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	84.2	100.0	100.0	77.8	75.0
	Module 2 and more	83.2	52.6	100.0	94.7	88.9	91.7
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		80.0	94.7	0.0	94.7	77.8	83.3
Note: ^b Less number of Gram Panchayat covered due non availability of Sarpanch or concerned person was not available. ^c ASHA were less covered in the district due to vacant post.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat		
B. Communitisation of services								Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	288	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		9 ^b	12	12	9 ^b	12	12	137	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	7	12	9	8	10	10	126	91.9
	Village health plan prepared by VHSC	2	4	3	4	8	6	46	33.6
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	1	7	7	2	3	34	24.8
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	5	11	5	6	9	6	89	65.0
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	9	12	12	9	11	12	131	95.6
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	7	9	9	9	11	11	83	60.5
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	5	8	9	6	8	6	72	52.5
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	0	0	5	5	5	4	31	22.6
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	5	8	9	5	9	8	64	46.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	4	6	6	1	4	7	34	24.8
	Transport facilities are available	4	3	5	4	5	3	32	23.4
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	5	2	5	4	10	5	58	42.3
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	1	1	2	0	2	1	14	10.2
	ASHA not adequately trained	4	1	8	5	3	8	45	32.8
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1	1	1	4	1	6	32	23.4
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	8	4	5	8	10	10	90	65.7
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	2	2	9	5	5	10	76	55.5
	More training for ASHA and community members	2	5	11	6	10	10	82	59.8
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)								Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		13 ^c	24	18 ^c	17 ^c	22 ^c	20 ^c	213	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	88.2	100.0	95.0	97.7	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	15.4	41.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	83.7	
	Module 2 and more	46.2	87.5	100.0	93.3	100.0	100.0	87.5	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		84.6	66.7	94.4	58.8	50.0	75.0	70.0	
Note: ^b Less number of Gram Panchayat covered due to non availability of Sarpanch or concerned person was not available.									
^c ASHA were less covered in the district due to vacant post.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		20	19	20	19	9	12
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	90.0	81.3	54.5	76.5	0.0	80.0
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	15.0	68.8	0.0	76.5	12.5	100.0
	Are DOTS providers	10.0	26.3	5.3	73.7	33.3	16.7
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	90.0	100.0	66.7	84.2	100.0	33.3
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	70.0	15.8	5.3	36.8	0.0	41.7
	Received incentive for VHND	65.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
	Received any other incentive	100.0	94.7	63.2	89.5	11.1	100.0
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		383	171	352	917	28	300
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	4.1	1.8	1.5	3.9	0.7	1.8
	Taken for institutional delivery	2.7	2.5	1.5	3.0	0.7	0.8
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		28.2	31.4	62.8	42.1	24.0	57.8
C. Functioning of ANM							
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^d	11 ^d	12	12	12	10 ^d
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	4	10	3	6	2	2
	Reporting ASHA in position	11	11	12	9	11	10
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0	2	8	9	4	6
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	8	6	6	4	12	9
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	7	5	0	6	12	1
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	6	11	7	12	9	10
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	6	10	7	12	11	10
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	6	11	7	11	10	10
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	1	1	0	0	3	3
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	3	0	0	2	7	2
	Arranging transport	0	0	0	0	6	0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	1	8	1	2	3	0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	1	8	5	5	3	2
Note: ^c ASHA were less covered in the district due to vacant post. ^d Due to non availability of ANM, Male Health Worker was interviewed.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)								Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		13 ^c	24	18 ^c	17 ^c	22 ^c	20 ^c	213	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	44.4	38.1	88.2	87.5	94.1	68.8	70.2	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	11.1	57.1	17.6	12.5	64.7	31.3	41.5	
	Are DOTS providers	46.2	20.8	50.0	29.4	59.1	30.0	33.3	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	84.6	66.7	55.6	69.2	54.5	29.4	67.7	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	76.9	62.5	77.8	47.1	59.1	50.0	46.9	
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	0.0	38.9	35.2	0.0	55.0	17.8	
	Received any other incentive	100.0	91.7	88.9	76.5	95.5	70.0	84.0	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		373	417	550	303	564	554	432	
								Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.1	
	Taken for institutional delivery	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.7	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		24.6	22.1	37.0	40.8	51.2	36.4	38.8	
C. Functioning of ANM								Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		10 ^d	12	12	12	11 ^d	10 ^d	135	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	6	4	7	3	7	3	57	42.2
	Reporting ASHA in position	9	12	12	10	11	9	127	94.1
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	1	2	6	0	6	0	44	32.6
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	9	12	11	12	11	9	109	80.7
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	10	11	8	10	5	4	79	58.5
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007- 2008	10	11	12	12	11	7	118	87.4
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	4	11	11	12	10	7	111	82.2
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	10	11	11	12	11	7	117	86.7
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	1	0	7	2	3	3	24	17.8
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	1	1	1	3	1	0	21	15.6
	Arranging transport	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	5.2
	Paying of power / telephone bills	1	1	2	1	0	2	22	16.3
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	3	10	4	5	6	52	38.5
Note: ^e ASHA were less covered in the district due to vacant post. ^d Due to non availability of ANM, Male Health Worker was interviewed.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^d	11 ^d	12	12	12	10 ^d
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	6	3	0	3	6	1
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	2	2	2	4	4	1
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	5	3	3	6	4	2
	Did not face any problem	0	0	0	1	4	4
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities							
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	7	10	6	8	5	9
	ANM in position	11	11	12	12	12	10
	More than one ANM	2	2	0	0	0	0
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	4	4
	MO AYUSH	4	0	0	2	0	3
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	0	1	2	0	1
	Physician	1	0	1	2	0	1
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Pediatrician	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	1	0
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	2	2	1	0	0
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	1	1	1	0	0
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	2	1	1	1	1	1
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	2	1	1	0	1	0
	Surgery specialist	2	1	1	3	0	1
	Gynecologist	3	0	1	3	1	0
	Pediatrician	2	2	1	3	1	0
	Anesthetist	0	1	1	0	3	0
	Radiologist	1	0	1	0	0	0
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	9	2	8	19	13
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other specialists	1	3	0	0	0	0
	Staff Nurse	23	17	13	91	21	23
Note: ^d Due to non availability of ANM, Male Health Worker was interviewed.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat		
								Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		10 ^d	12	12	12	11 ^d	10 ^d	135	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	1	3	0	4	2	29	21.5
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	1	0	2	0	0	4	22	16.3
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	1	0	1	0	0	0	25	18.5
	Did not face any problem	0	5	5	0	2	2	23	17.9
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities								Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	11 ^a	143	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	5	7	7	9	6	5	84	58.7
	ANM in position	10	12	12	12	11	10	135	94.4
	More than one ANM	0	0	1	4	2	0	11	7.7
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	48	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	3	2	1	3	1	38	79.2
	MO AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	18.8
								Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	24	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	
	Physician	1	1	0	0	2	0	9	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	
	Pediatrician	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	1	2	1	1	1	13	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	0	1	0	0	1	6	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	7	1	0	0	2	3	18	
	Surgery specialist	1	1	2	0	1	1	14	
	Gynecologist	1	1	1	2	0	2	15	
	Pediatrician	2	1	1	0	3	2	18	
	Anesthetist	1	1	0	0	0	2	9	
	Radiologist	0	0	2	3	1	1	9	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	10	19	2	0	16	6	140	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	
	Other specialists	3	0	0	1	0	0	8	
	Staff Nurse	10	24	38	15	51	35	361	
Note: ^d Due to non availability of ANM , Male Health Worker was interviewed.									
^a Less number of HSC covered because one HSC was not functional.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	15	10	22	19	14	18
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	10	7	16	14	8	3
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0	1	1	4	1	1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	5	3	7	3	1	2
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	14	8	14	17	14	14
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	13	7	13	16	10	10
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	4	4	3	4	3	4
2. PHCs							
1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	36	19	10	42	24	37
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	35	14	10	31	22	2
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	60	20	0	95	33	31
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	40	14	0	24	33	31
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	10	3	0	23	1	7
3. CHCs							
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	49	55	66	44	14	26
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	122	22	66	12	67	240
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	157	115	93	135	206	258
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	157	115	76	135	206	258
4. District Hospital							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	521	97	174	594	456	292
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	535	97	324	594	458	292
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	44	29	1	3	18	33
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	434	202	91	719	267	267
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	4	20	-	0	1	23
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres								Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	15	13	10	8	8	10	14
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	6	6	9	4	8	9	9
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0	1	0.2	0.2	1	0	1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	5	2	2	3	2	0.1	3
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	10	9	8	6	5	7	10
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	8	7	6	2	5	6	8
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	3	2	3	6	1	5	3
2. PHCs								
1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	25	33	12	0	18	33	24
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	3	1	5	0	18	8	14
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	14	23	12	0	15	22	25
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	14	23	12	0	13	22	19
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	11	1	7	0	8	8	7
3. CHCs								
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	65	100	88	78	29	39	54
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December,2008)	231	256	232	169	271	76	179
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	192	135	153	83	124	81	145
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	192	135	153	83	110	76	142
4. District Hospital								
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	52	356	473	126	103	542	317
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	52	433	413	126	256	685	347
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	0	-	22	0	10	139	27
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	42	210	471	0	106	171	248
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	1	50	-	16	0	57	17
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)							
Number of IPD patients covered ^e		9	7	7	10	17	10
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	44.4	71.4	100.0	80.0	52.9	80.0
	Partially satisfied	55.6	28.6	0.0	20.0	47.1	10.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered ^e		17	6	5	10	26	16
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	64.7	83.3	40.0	60.0	50.0	100.0
	Partially satisfied	29.4	16.7	60.0	40.0	23.1	0.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions							
Characteristics of surveyed households							
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	22.1	14.3	30.7	22.2	24.6	21.0
	Scheduled Tribe	17.6	19.6	2.2	11.2	1.4	26.8
	Other Backward Classes	44.7	52.4	51.2	54.8	48.3	27.4
	Others	15.6	13.7	15.9	11.8	25.7	24.8
Percentage of households having BPL card		49.9	47.8	52.8	36.4	51.4	60.3
Awareness of NRHM							
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	2.0	12.4	14.8	18.4	0.3	15.3
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.3	7.0	7.2	6.3	0.4	3.3
	Had heard of DOTS	21.4	7.1	11.3	13.8	6.3	6.4
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	2.2	1.0	6.4	9.7	0.6	2.5
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	2.3	5.5	10.8	8.7	5.8	16.8
Awareness of NRHM							
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	74.1	54.1	73.4	74.6	8.5	18.8
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	71.7	75.8	89.3	80.4	14.0	64.2
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	9.8	4.8	4.1	2.2	6.9	3.8
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	18.3	16.5	21.3	24.3	13.4	18.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	45.6	23.3	41.9	32.5	2.6	14.2
	Oral Pills	77.4	44.0	82.6	55.8	25.7	43.6
	Condom/ Nirodh	28.7	31.8	33.7	33.1	15.4	27.3
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	43.9	2.8	45.2	17.2	1.5	17.4
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		411	405	498	465	454	418
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	35.6	41.6	26.2	20.5	50.5	33.3
	Institution	64.4	58.4	73.8	79.5	49.5	66.7
Note: ^e Less number of IPD and OPD cases covered due to non availability of patients.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)								Total
Number of IPD patients covered		22	21	22	21 ^e	20	17	183
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	90.9	95.2	81.8	76.2	65.0	64.7	76.0
	Partially satisfied	9.1	4.8	13.7	23.8	35.0	35.3	23.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		34	35	34	31 ^e	36	35	285
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	76.5	88.6	94.1	64.5	88.9	62.9	75.8
	Partially satisfied	20.6	8.6	5.9	29.0	11.1	31.4	19.3
	Not satisfied	2.9	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	5.7	2.8
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
G. Response to NRHM Interventions								
Characteristics of surveyed households								
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	14,400
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	14,400
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	15.6	6.6	7.8	6.4	6.6	13.4	15.9
	Scheduled Tribe	21.0	51.7	57.7	73.3	61.8	54.1	33.2
	Other Backward Classes	30.8	25.5	34.1	18.3	28.7	31.6	37.4
	Others	32.6	16.2	0.4	2.0	2.9	0.9	13.5
Percentage of households having BPL card		36.6	48.2	44.6	52.5	48.9	56.0	48.8
Awareness of NRHM								
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3.3	5.5	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.0	7.0
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.8	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.3	4.9	3.3
	Had heard of DOTS	6.7	8.3	6.0	3.9	3.2	11.0	8.8
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	2.7	1.8	2.8	7.0	4.3	4.4	3.8
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	1.5	5.3	10.4	6.6	3.8	22.6	8.3
Awareness of NRHM								
Percent of currently married women- (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	63.7	60.1	75.7	62.7	84.3	76.8	60.6
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	93.1	55.0	90.9	85.8	90.1	86.9	74.8
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	1.8	5.0	2.8	2.3	1.4	10.6	4.6
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	15.5	12.7	18.3	6.3	8.8	25.6	16.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	13.1	11.1	15.0	15.8	15.2	14.5	20.4
	Oral Pills	37.8	30.5	53.1	49.4	46.1	68.3	51.2
	Condom/ Nirodh	23.5	9.8	19.1	9.7	12.8	14.8	21.6
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	10.8	15.6	16.8	1.5	0.8	31.8	17.1
Delivery and Breastfeeding								
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		501	561	517	500	485	456	5,671
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	41.0	55.8	53.5	73.4	50.0	66.5	46.5
	Institution	59.0	44.2	46.5	26.6	50.0	33.5	53.5
Note: ^e Less number of IPD and OPD cases covered due to non availability of patients.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		411	405	498	465	454	418
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		25.6	8.6	33.0	26.2	21.2	9.3
Percent of safe delivery ^f		73.6	62.0	82.4	84.9	60.5	69.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		71.0	38.8	83	50.4	35.9	37.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		6.0	10.6	1.0	2.5	21.1	1.4
Number of children aged 12-23 months		123	107	120	104	117	121
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	100.0	100.0	99.2	93.3	89.7	95.9
	DPT 1	95.9	95.3	97.5	82.7	76.1	96.7
	DPT 2	95.9	84.1	97.5	72.1	61.5	90.1
	DPT 3	95.9	82.2	95.8	60.6	48.7	83.5
	OPV 1	95.9	91.6	97.5	72.1	40.2	88.4
	OPV 2	95.9	84.1	97.5	69.2	35.9	84.3
	OPV 3	95.1	80.4	94.2	56.7	34.2	73.6
	Measles	86.2	74.8	91.7	54.8	32.5	55.4
	Full immunization ^g	86.2	73.8	91.7	51.9	29.9	54.5
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY beneficiaries		218	156	285	282	118	147
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	53.6	59.7	65.9	67.9	28.5	51.0
	Scheduled Tribe	60.3	29.5	57.1	70.6	12.5	35.1
	Other Backward Classes	50.0	38.2	57.8	56.9	28.6	33.3
	Others	50.0	38.6	47.5	59.6	25.9	32.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	24.6	75.7	78.2	72.1	16.0	41.0
	Registered in second trimester	69.5	18.9	18.5	18.6	78.0	35.9
	Registered in third trimester	5.9	5.4	3.3	9.3	6.0	23.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^h	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	12.7	16.1	2.9	6.8	31.9	2.8
	CHC/Rural hospital	2.5	20.8	19.6	5.3	40.6	31.7
	PHC	26.5	35.6	9.1	24.4	9.5	24.1
	HSC	2.9	7.4	0.7	7.1	1.7	1.4
	Anganwadi centre	53.9	16.8	66.3	43.3	1.7	33.1
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.7	0.0
	Home	1.5	2.6	0.3	12.0	12.9	6.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ⁱ	Private facility	0.0	0.6	2.5	3.4	0.9	0.7
	Public facility	98.5	97.2	97.1	76.7	87.9	96.6
	Home	1.5	2.2	0.4	19.9	11.2	2.7
Note: ^f Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel).							
^g BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).							
^h Home includes all other categories.							
ⁱ Home delivery includes all other categories.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat	
Delivery and Breastfeeding								
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		501	561	517	500	485	456	5,671
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		3.4	2.4	9.6	3.8	1.6	27.1	12.1
Percent of safe delivery ^f		60.4	45.6	51.6	29.4	50.8	81.5	59.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		18.0	21.6	39.7	16.2	21.7	46.4	39.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		59.1	56.8	67.9	56.3	49.0	44.0	33.6
Number of children aged 12-23 months		153	165	159	155	157	118	1,599
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	97.4	90.9	100.0	91.6	96.8	97.5	95.6
	DPT 1	88.9	84.2	85.5	87.7	85.4	99.2	89.2
	DPT 2	77.1	68.5	72.3	71.0	81.5	95.8	79.9
	DPT 3	68.0	51.5	56.0	50.3	49.7	84.7	67.3
	OPV 1	87.6	79.4	81.1	84.5	84.7	94.1	83.2
	OPV 2	79.7	67.9	71.1	70.3	81.5	90.7	77.0
	OPV 3	69.3	50.9	51.6	48.4	48.4	81.4	64.0
	Measles	64.7	52.1	49.7	43.9	52.2	78.0	60.3
	Full immunization ^g	58.2	40.6	40.9	32.9	35.7	72.0	54.0
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)								
Number of JSY beneficiaries		243	175	224	63	254	121	2,286
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	57.5	47.5	77.0	11.8	77.4	51.8	53.6
	Scheduled Tribe	44.1	19.3	30.6	10.9	45.0	20.3	29.4
	Other Backward Classes	45.3	49.3	65.6	21.8	67.5	28.8	49.3
	Others	52.3	44.6	100.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	38.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	40.8	35.6	44.1	17.7	25.4	39.1	46.8
	Registered in second trimester	36.5	36.9	37.3	27.5	35.8	33.6	34.8
	Registered in third trimester	22.7	27.5	18.6	54.8	38.8	27.3	18.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^h	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	5.8	10.3	9.0	6.5	3.6	36.8	10.1
	CHC/Rural hospital	17.4	26.9	17.1	40.2	20.0	6.0	18.3
	PHC	21.2	19.4	27.5	8.1	12.0	25.6	20.4
	HSC	16.2	5.1	7.2	11.3	13.2	9.4	7.1
	Anganwadi centre	33.2	30.9	39.2	25.8	44.8	18.7	38.4
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.7
	Home	6.2	5.7	0.0	8.1	6.4	0.9	5.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ⁱ	Private facility	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.6	1.3
	Public facility	97.9	94.9	98.2	90.4	97.2	88.9	93.7
	Home	2.1	3.4	1.8	9.6	2.4	6.5	5.0

Note: ^f Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/LHV/Other health personnel).
^g BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).
^h Home includes all other categories.
ⁱ Home delivery includes all other categories.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts					
		Gwalior	Neemuch	Shajapur	Dewas	Vidisha	Hoshangabad
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY beneficiaries		218	156	285	282	118	147
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	96.0	95.9	93.8	92.4	92.6	96.5
	Assisted	2.5	0.7	3.3	5.3	6.5	2.8
	Caesarean	1.5	3.4	2.9	2.3	0.9	0.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	7.4	25.9	13.5	35.9	25.9	21.0
	1-3 days	90.1	63.9	82.2	54.6	70.4	72.0
	3 or more days	2.5	10.2	4.3	9.5	3.7	7.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	15.3	30.6	10.2	34.7	27.8	7.7
	By cheque	82.2	68.7	89.8	60.7	67.6	89.5
	No incentive received	2.5	0.7	0.0	4.6	4.6	2.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	69.2	85.7	48.4	50.2	32.5	45.3
	After a week of delivery	24.7	10.9	31.6	29.6	48.6	31.7
	Do not remember the exact time	6.1	3.4	20.0	20.2	18.9	23.0

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Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 - Madhya Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Rewa	Shahdol	Betul	Dindori	Mandla	Balaghat	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)								
Number of JSY beneficiaries		243	175	224	63	254	121	2,286
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	95.3	92.9	89.4	100.0	94.7	75.5	93.1
	Assisted	1.7	3.0	7.8	0.0	5.3	11.8	4.2
	Caesarean	3.0	4.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	12.7	2.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	28.0	23.0	12.8	31.6	32.3	30.0	23.3
	1-3 days	64.0	67.5	82.6	63.2	61.1	54.5	69.7
	3 or more days	8.0	9.5	4.6	5.2	6.6	15.5	7.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	4.2	11.8	9.2	31.6	18.9	14.5	16.9
	By cheque	94.1	87.6	89.9	68.4	81.1	80.9	81.3
	No incentive received	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.6	1.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	19.0	28.7	22.3	71.0	49.6	50.5	45.5
	After a week of delivery	34.6	33.9	72.2	21.0	20.0	34.2	33.3
	Do not remember the exact time	46.4	37.4	5.5	8.0	30.4	15.3	21.2

ORISSA

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings ORISSA

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Orissa covered 9 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	9	9	18	36	108	108	216	108	216	10,800	504

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Overall, 55% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings, but only about 32% of PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, 15% of the PHCs and 8% of the CHCs have piped water supply. Eight of the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, 4 have intensive care unit (ICU), and 9 have DOTS room. Only 3 district hospitals have sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only 33% of the CHCs have a General Surgeon, 61% have Physician, 72% have Gynecologist. Majority of the PHCs and CHCs (72% each) have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV and IMNCI was 8%, 8% and 17% respectively. Almost all of the ASHAs (98%) received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 37% of ANMs were staying in official residence. All of the ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (47%), paying of power/telephone bills (44%), arranging transport for patients (32%) and 7% spent on arranging facilities like water coolers etc. About 15% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All of the surveyed PHCs and CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 57% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). About 77% percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 50% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 50% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 53%. However, 72% of in-patients and 70% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only 2% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 9% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 96% were aware of ASHA and 86% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- About 61% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, about 22% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 21% of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 67% but coverage ranges from 77% percent for DPT 3 to 93 percent for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 35% among Scheduled Tribes, 54% among the Scheduled Castes, 53% for OBC and 66% among others. Further, only 35% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (82%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only 24% of the women were aware about IUD and 15% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		Baugh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh			
A. Surveyed Facilities												Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
1. Health Sub-Centres												108	
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	108	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	4	7	5	4	9	8	6	6	10	59	54.6	
	Having residential facility	3	6	3	4	8	7	4	4	6	45	41.7	
	Having electricity connection	1	4	5	6	3	3	5	3	4	34	31.5	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	0	2	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	16	14.8	
	Having separate Labour Room	1	1	2	4	3	3	2	2	2	20	18.5	
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	1	1	2	4	3	3	2	2	1	17	15.7	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	1	1	2	4	3	3	2	1	1	17	15.7	
	Where ANIM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	4	6	4	6	3	4	4	3	5	39	36.1	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	2	5	4	5	3	3	4	3	5	34	31.5	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12	11	12	12	12	12	11	11	104	96.3		
2. PHCs													
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36		
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	2	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	32	88.9	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	4	2	21	58.3	
	Having piped water supply	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	8.3	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	13	36.1	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5.6	
	Having 4 or more beds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36	100.0	
	Having functional Labour Room	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	0	3	20	55.6	
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	13	36.1	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	13	36.1	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	1	3	1	1	3	2	0	2	2	15	41.7	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2.8	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0		
Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	8.3		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		Baudh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh			
2. PHCs												Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36	
Number of PHCs	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	8.3
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	16.7
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36	100.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	12	33.3
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)												Average	
	User fees	650	1,250	1,315	890	560	640	637	550	711		800	
	Total fund	150,650	151,250	151,315	150,890	150,560	150,640	150,637	150,550	150,711		150,000	
3. CHCs												Total	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	
	Having regular power supply	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	
	Having piped water supply	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	11	
	Having running ambulance service	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	14	
	Providing surgery facility	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	16	
	Having blood storage facility	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	8	
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Having 30 or more beds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	15	
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	5	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)												Average	
	User fees	4,948	15,544	10,951	13,547	7,116	10,458	14,647	3,190	8,153		9,839	
	Total fund	154,948	165,544	160,951	163,547	157,116	160,458	164,647	153,190	158,153		159,839	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators	Districts										Combined	
	Baudh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh		Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of CHCs covered in each district	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		18	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1		16	
4. District Hospital (DH)											Total	
Number of DHs covered in each district	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		9	
Number of DHs with												
Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		8	
Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1		4	
Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		3	
Critical Care area	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0		7	
DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		9	
Functional Ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		9	
B. Communitisation of Services											Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		216	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		108	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	5	9	5	8	6	6	9	7	6		61	56.5
Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	1	4	1	2	1	5	3	2	1		20	18.5
Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	4	9	3	5	5	3	5	2	6		42	38.9
VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	2	5	4	4	2	5	4	2	2		30	27.8
VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	11	11	10	11	9	11	9	12	11		95	88.0
Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	11	9	7	11	7	9	8	11	10		83	76.9
NRHM brought about improvement in their area	6	10	3	7	4	4	5	10	7		56	51.9
Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	6	7	3	5	6	4	5	5	5		46	42.6
Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	4	8	6	4	6	8	8	9	5		58	53.7
Funds/facilities are available under JSY	4	7	1	3	3	5	6	8	8		45	41.7
Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	6	2	1	5	5	4	7	5	6		41	38.0
Transport facilities are available												

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		Baudh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh			
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	108		
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	9	9	5	5	5	11	6	5	6	61	56.5	
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	4	5	4	7	5	5	5	6	2	43	39.8	
	ASHA not adequately trained	4	5	4	9	3	6	10	7	6	54	50.0	
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	7	5	6	8	6	6	4	5	3	50	46.3	
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	11	12	8	9	9	10	10	6	9	84	77.8	
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	9	9	8	12	9	10	7	10	7	81	75.0	
	More training for ASHA and community members	9	7	7	11	6	6	10	8	9	73	67.6	
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)											Total/Average		
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	216		
Percent of ASHA who have undergone ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	98.6		
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6		
	Module 2 and more	100.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	100.0	100.0	98.1		
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		91.7	100.0	91.7	75.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	95.8	95.8	93.1		
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	100.0	95.5	90.5	84.2	100.0	66.7	100.0	95.8	90.9	91.5		
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	83.3	81.8	85.7	73.7	100.0	57.1	43.5	95.8	54.5	75.0		
	Are DOTS providers	45.8	25.0	33.3	8.3	41.7	33.3	62.5	33.3	25.0	35.2		
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	20.8	25.0	37.5	20.8	30.4	33.3	16.7	25.0	20.8	25.6		
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	33.3	95.8	58.3	58.3	33.3	37.5	33.3	41.7	12.5	44.9		
	Received incentive for VHND	45.8	70.8	41.7	83.3	41.7	75.0	66.7	41.7	83.3	61.1		
	Received any other incentive	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5		
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		544	904	629	706	606	479	640	508	394	588		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators		Combined									
		Baudh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	216
											Average
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	2.0	3.3	2.2	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.3
	Taken for institutional delivery	1.5	2.8	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.4	2.3	2.0	0.9	1.8
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		69.8	64.0	62.4	59.0	54.6	69.8	77.0	54.9	66.1	64.1
C. Functioning of ANM											
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	108
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	3	6	3	4	6	5	4	4	5	40
	Reporting ASHA in position	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	108
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	9	8	12	12	6	9	8	12	10	86
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	106
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	2	3	4	2	1	3	2	1	2	20
	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	108
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	108
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	11	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	101
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	11	6	10	11	6	8	12	9	11	84
	Purchase of drugs	4	8	7	7	8	5	2	3	7	51
	Arranging transport	4	3	4	2	2	5	1	7	6	34
	Paying of power / telephone bills	6	6	3	5	7	6	6	4	5	48
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	8
	Sarpanch is not available when needed	6	11	4	8	7	7	6	8	8	65
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	11	3	4	7	5	2	6	5	3	46
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	5	4	3	5	5	3	6	3	6	40
	Did not face any problem	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	16
											14.8

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Indicators		Districts										Combined	
		Baugh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh			
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities													
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	108	% of surveyed facilities
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	4	5	5	3	6	9	8	8	6	54	50.0	
	ANM in position	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	108	100.0	
	More than one ANM	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	0	10	9.3	
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36		
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	2	3	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	26	72.2	
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36	100.0	
	MO AYUSH	2	4	4	1	4	3	2	4	2	26	72.2	
											Total Number		
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18		
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	6		
	Physician	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11		
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	13		
	Pediatrician	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10		
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	13		
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	13		
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	Medical specialist	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	16		
	Surgery specialist	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	11		
	Gynecologist	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	16		
	Pediatrician	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	14		
	Anesthetist	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10		
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Radiologist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9		
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	6	4	4	6	5	4	6	4	5	44		
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9		
	Other specialists	8	9	8	8	7	8	5	8	9	70		
	Staff Nurse	10	26	26	18	31	22	32	9	27	201		
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities													
1. Health Sub-Centres													
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	7	9	5	6	7	7	8	6	6	7	Average	
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	5	4	4	5	3	4	6	6	5	5		
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	2	1	1	0.4	2	1	0.3	3	1	1		
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2		
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	5	8	5	4	5	6	7	6	3	5		
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	5	7	3	3	4	4	6	5	3	4		
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	3	3	3	5	4	2	1	3	2	3		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators		Districts										Combined Average
		Baugh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh		
2. PHCs (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	12	11	7	11	4	11	7	10	12	9	
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	4	6	4	9	2	5	4	5	8	5	
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	2	2	3	4	1	4	3	4	5	3	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	2	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	2	
3. CHCs	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	26	32	38	59	37	73	75	90	51	53	
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	116	103	128	99	152	90	80	123	101	110	
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	32	41	35	40	23	33	28	34	37	34	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	26	33	27	30	21	28	26	29	31	28	
4. District Hospital (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	134	160	133	149	102	172	166	172	178	152	
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	121	136	124	133	101	137	141	139	162	133	
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	8	9	7	10	3	7	5	5	4	6	
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	135	157	131	145	97	168	158	147	135	142	
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	8	9	6	10	5	7	7	7	6	7	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)												
Number of IPD patients covered		10	20	15	10	10	20	11	12	10	118	
	Fully satisfied	0.0	60.0	73.3	80.0	90.0	70.0	81.8	100.0	100.0	72.0	
	Partially satisfied	60.0	35.0	26.7	20.0	10.0	25.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	22.9	
	Not satisfied	40.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Number of OPD patients covered		46	36	41	46	46	36	45	44	46	386	
	Fully satisfied	45.6	77.8	78.0	89.1	58.7	88.9	46.7	68.2	82.6	69.9	
	Partially satisfied	52.2	22.2	17.1	10.9	37.0	8.3	46.7	31.8	17.4	27.7	
	Not satisfied	2.2	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators		Districts										Combined
		Baugh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh		
G. Response to NRHM Interventions												
Characteristics of surveyed households												
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	10,800
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	10,800
	Scheduled Caste	24.3	27.3	32.3	28.3	19.2	20.3	23.7	35.8	10.4		24.6
	Scheduled Tribe	17.9	11.7	1.0	1.3	36.1	65.0	0.3	11.2	66.0		23.4
	Other Backward Classes	54.3	46.5	40.9	45.4	42.0	11.9	41.8	47.2	21.3		39.1
	Others	3.5	14.5	25.8	25.0	2.7	2.8	34.2	5.8	2.3		12.9
Percentage of households having BPL card		60.2	55.3	38.4	53.4	51.0	57.7	55.1	55.8	67.8		54.9
Awareness of NRHM												
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.6	1.8	3.3	5.0	1.5	0.6	2.8	1.9	2.0		2.2
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.1	0.9	2.3	3.1	1.1	0.3	2.8	2.6	0.4		1.6
	Had heard of DOTS	21.6	42.3	53.1	39.8	26.3	18.5	43.5	32.1	29.5		34.1
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	10.0	12.0	15.6	13.0	9.5	8.3	12.8	9.8	11.4		11.4
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	7.5	8.4	9.2	14.1	8.4	3.6	9.1	9.1	7.0		8.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	94.9	95.7	97.3	94.7	93.9	96.4	94.0	98.2	95.0		95.6
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	81.8	93.6	91.1	82.5	79.3	92.0	83.8	91.8	80.2		86.2
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	1.3	3.8	16.9	15.1	3.0	1.4	9.5	5.5	5.1		6.8
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	39.3	82.8	81.6	81.1	44.6	56.8	80.0	62.9	42.0		63.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	19.8	28.7	41.7	28.3	13.3	14.3	40.8	13.2	14.9		23.9
	Oral Pills	89.2	77.2	74.8	76.1	69.1	67.1	82.7	73.2	73.8		73.6
	Condom/ Nirodh	32.3	40.4	59.8	34.0	36.8	32.8	57.1	15.6	12.7		35.7
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	15.6	25.1	29.9	17.3	2.7	8.0	25.3	4.7	7.2		15.1

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators	Districts									Combined
	Baudh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh	
Delivery and Breastfeeding										
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006	426	369	354	401	440	419	343	385	411	3,548
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	30.0	13.4	20.5	63.9	59.0	19.0	30.2	49.4	39.4
	Institution	41.4	70.0	86.6	79.5	36.1	81.0	69.8	50.6	60.6
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel	25.0	20.6	27.9	30.3	23.0	11.7	31.7	25.2	16.8	21.5
Percent of safe delivery ^a	56.0	76.2	90.3	85.7	50.7	47.9	87.0	77.4	58.9	69.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery	21.3	21.7	23.0	19.8	19.1	19.6	22.8	21.6	20.7	21.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months	50.6	63.6	40.0	72.1	70.5	75.8	54.0	58.1	49.3	60.9
Number of children aged 12-23 months	129	125	116	109	143	113	107	119	126	1,087
Percent of children 12-23 months who received	BCG	95.3	96.0	92.2	93.6	90.2	92.5	96.6	92.1	92.9
	DPT 1	77.5	84.0	88.8	92.7	86.0	83.2	90.8	77.0	84.2
	DPT 2	76.7	79.2	87.9	89.9	73.4	83.2	87.4	77.0	80.5
	DPT 3	76.0	76.0	81.9	86.2	63.6	79.4	84.0	75.4	76.9
	OPV 1	85.3	88.8	91.4	93.6	83.9	95.3	95.0	77.8	87.5
	OPV 2	83.7	84.8	88.8	90.8	74.1	91.6	92.4	76.2	84.0
	OPV 3	79.1	78.4	84.5	88.1	67.1	85.0	84.0	75.4	78.7
	Measles	88.4	86.4	86.2	71.6	79.7	85.0	85.7	83.3	82.6
Full immunization ^b	64.3	68.0	76.7	68.8	55.2	64.6	66.4	75.6	67.1	
Note:	^a Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel).									
	^b BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Orissa

Indicators		Districts										Combined
		Baudh	Dhenkanal	Jagatsinghapur	Jajapur	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Puri	Sonapur	Sundargarh		
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)												
Number of JSY beneficiaries		160	183	220	235	118	152	241	237	189	1,735	
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	41.1	47.8	62.4	57.0	33.3	54.8	67.6	67.4	48.6	54.1	
	Scheduled Tribe	33.3	35.8	75.0	58.3	22.6	29.3	100.0	62.9	42.1	35.0	
	Other Backward Classes	39.2	52.7	62.3	61.6	29.8	50.0	69.6	60.0	63.5	53.2	
	Others	27.3	71.8	66.3	59.0	16.7	50.0	77.5	62.5	66.7	65.8	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	32.2	38.1	41.1	36.1	38.8	32.9	54.9	18.5	23.3	35.2	
	Registered in second trimester	58.7	47.0	51.9	53.4	52.5	60.1	30.2	69.3	68.3	54.2	
	Registered in third trimester	9.1	14.9	7.0	10.5	8.7	7.0	14.9	12.2	8.4	10.6	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^c	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	43.2	20.5	21.8	9.9	23.7	7.6	23.4	10.5	18.3	19.1	
	CHC/Rural hospital	3.4	29.0	25.7	17.6	8.5	37.5	15.3	34.8	23.9	22.5	
	PHC	4.8	17.0	13.6	38.7	6.6	12.5	9.9	8.1	11.7	14.6	
	HSC	10.3	4.4	7.8	17.1	12.3	8.3	15.8	21.4	17.2	13.2	
	Anganwadi centre	25.3	22.2	25.7	10.4	37.7	31.3	26.1	18.1	24.4	23.4	
	Govt. accredited private hospital	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.8	0.0	4.5	0.5	0.0	1.4	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^d	Home	10.9	6.3	4.4	5.4	8.4	2.8	5.0	6.6	4.5	5.8	
	Private facility	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.0	3.1	1.9	0.0	1.1	
	Public facility	89.0	92.6	90.0	92.7	90.6	93.0	95.0	85.7	91.1	91.1	
	Home	11.0	6.8	8.6	6.4	8.5	7.0	1.9	12.4	8.9	7.8	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	73.4	92.7	87.2	82.2	84.7	87.4	84.2	70.8	86.9	83.1	
	Assisted	21.6	4.3	6.2	8.7	10.2	4.4	10.0	20.8	8.9	10.6	
	Caesarean	5.0	3.0	6.6	9.1	5.1	8.2	5.8	8.4	4.2	6.3	
	Less than 1 day	2.2	14.5	2.6	1.8	7.1	5.2	13.1	9.9	14.3	8.0	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	1-3 days	89.9	77.0	90.7	90.4	84.7	90.4	82.8	76.2	77.4	84.2	
	3 or more days	7.9	8.5	6.7	7.8	8.2	4.4	4.1	13.9	8.3	7.8	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	45.3	16.4	32.6	30.2	30.6	22.2	43.4	16.8	22.0	29.1	
	By cheque	54.7	81.2	65.8	64.8	69.4	77.8	55.7	79.7	76.8	69.0	
	No incentive received	0.0	2.4	1.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.5	1.2	1.9	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	63.7	41.2	55.5	30.1	28.3	47.2	64.1	33.8	60.1	47.9	
	After a week of delivery	29.5	32.9	39.5	32.5	38.7	35.4	31.4	35.4	20.2	32.6	
	Do not remember the exact time	6.8	25.9	5.0	37.4	33.0	17.4	4.5	30.8	19.7	19.5	
Note: ^c Home includes all other categories.												
^d Home delivery includes all other categories.												

RAJASTHAN

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings RAJASTHAN

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Rajasthan covered 8 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	8	8	16	32	96	85	192	84	113	9,600	447

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. About 75% of the HSCs were functioning from government buildings and 40% have electricity connection and 28% have a separate labor room. Overall, 91% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings. About 84% of the PHCs have electricity connection in all parts and 94% have a functional labor room. However, only 41% of the PHCs have piped water supply. About 19% of the CHCs have piped water supply and 13% have a blood storage facility. All 8 District Hospitals have a functional ambulance, 7 each have DOTS room and blood bank/blood storage unit, 6 have intensive care unit (ICU) and 4 each have Neo-natal intensive care unit (NICU) or critical care area. Only about 9% PHCs and 5 CHCs were upgraded as per the IPHS.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities: 44% of CHCs have a General Surgeon, Physician while 38% have an obstetrician/gynecologist. Only 34% of the PHCs and 31% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. None of PHCs have medical officers trained in Minilap or NSV and only 19% have medical officers trained in IMNCI. About 90% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 41% of ANMs were staying in official residence. Almost all ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08 (99%); Only 26% spent on purchase of drugs and 39% on arranging facilities like water coolers etc. for patient and 11% spent on arranging transport for patients. Nearly two-thirds (66%) of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- Almost 94% of the each surveyed PHCs and CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 83% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). All surveyed GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, however, 26% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and nearly half (49%) reported that ASHAs are inadequately trained. Just 23% of the GPs reported that the transportation facilities are available.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 45%. Over 95% each of in-patients and out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only 5% or fewer of the surveyed households have heard of RKS or VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 65% were aware of ASHA and 95% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- A little over half (49%) of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. Of the home deliveries, 23% were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 26% of women initiated breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. About one-half of the children aged 12-23 months have been fully immunized; coverage for various vaccines ranges from 57% for measles to 95% for BCG.
- The share of JSY beneficiaries was 43% among Scheduled Tribes, 41% among Scheduled Castes, 35% for OBC and 38% among others. Further, only 59% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (49%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day. Nearly 68% of the JSY beneficiaries received cash incentive at the time of delivery or within a week after delivery.
- Awareness about family planning methods was low; only 19% of the women were aware about IUD and 12% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

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Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran		
A. Surveyed Facilities											
1. Health Sub-Centres											
Number of HSCs covered in each district	Number of HSCs	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
										96	
	Functioning in government building	8	6	9	12	9	12	10	6	72	75.0
	Having residential facility	8	8	11	11	10	7	9	6	70	72.9
	Having electricity connection	7	8	10	5	4	0	3	1	38	39.6
	Having regular water supply in toilets	4	5	8	7	0	0	0	0	24	25.0
	Having separate Labour Room	5 ^a	5	5 ^a	3	4	2	0	3	27	28.1
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.0
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	8 ^a	1	8 ^a	1	0	1	0	3	22	22.9
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	8	1	8	1	0	0	0	2	20	20.8
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	5	9	6	7	12	8	4	2	53	55.2
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	3	8	6	7	12	8	2	2	48	50.0
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	11	11	12	9	12	12	12	10	89	92.7
2. PHCs											
Number of PHCs covered in each district	Number of PHCs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	
	Functioning in government building	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	29	90.6
	Having electricity connection in all parts	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	27	84.4
	Having piped water supply	3	2	3	2	2	0	1	0	13	40.6
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	3	2	4	3	2	4	4	26	81.3
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	3	1	3	2	4	3	20	62.5
	Having 4 or more beds	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	30	93.8
	Having functional Labour Room	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	30	93.8
	Having Operational Laboratory	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	23	71.9
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	9	28.1
	Having functional Operation Theatre	3	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	16	50.0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	30	93.8
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.1
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	7	21.8
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	9.4
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Note: ^a Some facilities have reported conducting deliveries without having labour room .											

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Indicators		Districts							Combined	
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran	Total Number % of surveyed facilities
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	6
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	30
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	3	1	4	3	3	2	0	17
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)										Average
	User fees	3,937	854	7,497	7,007	5,954	2,099	5,314	8,621	5,236
	Total fund	565,238	188,601	132,425	79,090	360,831	235,757	485,756	184,871	277,789
3. CHCs										Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
Number of CHCs	Having regular power supply	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
	Having piped water supply	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	8
	Having running ambulance service	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	2	11
	Providing surgery facility	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	7
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Having mobile medical unit	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Having 30 or more beds	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	15
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	15
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	12
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	15
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	9
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	6
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	5
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	15
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April - 31st December, 2008)										Average
	User fees	80,472	261,823	493,929	149,937	129,232	6,592	94,677	85,339	162,749
	Total fund	808,346	2,060,014	2,148,929	377,259	179,232	451,164	2,605,070	1,340,877	1,246,361

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Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran		
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	12	
4. District Hospital (DH)										Total	
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	6	
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	
	Critical Care area	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	7	
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
B. Communitisation of Services											
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	192	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		9 ^b	9 ^b	12	11 ^b	11 ^b	11 ^b	9 ^b	12	84	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	7	7	10	8	9	10	8	11	70	83.3
	Village health plan prepared by VHSC	7	1	9	6	9	6	6	5	49	58.3
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	7	0	10	8	6	10	8	10	59	70.2
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	7	7	10	8	9	10	7	11	69	82.1
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	9	9	12	11	11	11	9	12	84	100.0
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	8	6	9	11	10	10	9	12	75	89.3
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	5	9	10	10	6	9	8	10	67	79.8
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	3	3	4	3	5	9	4	5	36	42.9
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	5	6	7	4	4	10	8	8	52	61.9
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1	2	2	5	4	7	2	3	26	31.0
	Transport facilities are available	2	1	2	2	1	8	1	2	19	22.6
Note : ^b Less number of Gram Panchayat covered because some of the sample villages had common Gram Panchayat.											

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Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran	Total Number	% of surveyed GP
B. Communitisation of Services											
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		9 ^b	9 ^b	12	11 ^b	11 ^b	11 ^b	9 ^b	12	84	
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	2	3	0	0	5	2	3	2	17	20.2
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	2	3	2	0	1	8	3	1	20	23.8
	ASHA not adequately trained	4	4	5	1	7	11	6	3	41	48.8
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1	3	2	0	4	9	2	1	22	26.2
	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	2	6	7	6	8	8	2	5	44	52.4
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	4	7	5	1	8	8	4	7	44	52.4
	More training for ASHA and community members	4	7	7	7	10	11	8	2	56	66.7
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)											
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		15	12	7	9	15	18	23	14	113	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training any programme		100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	91.7	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	69.6	92.9	91.1	
	Module 2 and more	93.3	100.0 ^d	66.7	88.9	100.0	77.8	87.0 ^d	100.0 ^d	89.9	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		0.0	91.7	28.6	22.2	26.7	22.2	87.0	57.1	45.5	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	27.3	91.7	25.0	77.8	64.3	83.3	95.5	100.0	77.5	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	0.0	91.7	0.0	77.8	57.1	94.4	100.0	91.7	74.5	
	Are DOTS providers	46.7	8.3	0.0	22.2	60.0	27.8	65.2	71.4	43.4	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	73.3	100.0	71.4	77.8	86.7	100.0	91.3	64.3	85.0	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	40.0	33.3	42.9	22.2	40.0	27.8	56.7	71.4	42.7	
	Received incentive for VHND	33.3	8.3	28.6	55.6	26.7	50.0	100.0	28.6	46.9	
	Received any other incentive	100.0	83.3	85.7	88.9	66.7	94.4	100.0	100.0	90.9	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		962	653	443	706	731	867	1130	771	840	
Note : ^b Less number of Gram Panchayat covered because some of the sample villages had common Gram Panchayat . ^c Number of ASHAs covered is less due to non recruitment. ^d The module 2 and more training is higher because some of the AHSAAs have gone through module 2 and more without having trained in module 1.											

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Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran		
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		15	12	7	9	15	18	23	14	113	
										Average	
Average monthly JSY cases		3.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.4	2.2	
	Registered by the ASHA	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.6	1.1	
	Taken for institutional delivery										
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		18.3	60.6	27.2	72.7	22.6	70.9	83.2	69.6	57.3	
C. Functioning of ANM											
Number of ANMs covered in each district		10 ^e	12	11 ^e	9 ^e	12	12	12	7 ^e	85	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	5	5	8	4	4	1	5	3	35	41.2
	Reporting ASHA in position	9	11	6	8	12	12	12	7	77	90.5
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	5	7	5	6	2	7	5	5	42	49.4
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	10	12	10	9	12	12	11	7	83	97.6
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	10	11	10	9	10	11	9	7	77	90.6
	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	9	12	11	9	12	12	12	7	84	98.8
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	10	12	11	9	12	12	12	7	85	100.0
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	9	12	10	9	7	12	12	7	78	91.8
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	3	10	6	5	11	3	1	6	45	53.0
	Purchase of drugs	2	7	1	0	1	2	3	6	22	25.9
	Arranging transport	3	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	9	10.6
	Paying of power / telephone bills	2	3	3	1	2	4	4	1	21	24.7
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	2	4	6	8	0	6	3	4	33	38.8
	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	15	17.6
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	10	11.8
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	9	10.6
	Did not face any problem	9	11	8	1	9	8	4	6	56	65.9
Note: ^a Number of ASHA covered is less due to non recruitment. ^c Less number of ANMs covered because in some cases Male Health Worker had interviewed.											

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Indicators		Districts								Combined		
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran			
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities												
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96	% of surveyed facilities	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	1	0	1	6	0	1	1	1	11	11.5	
	ANM in position	10	12	11	9	12	12	12	7	85	88.5	
	More than one ANM	2	0	0	3	0	9	7	2	23	24.0	
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32		
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	15.6	
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	4	29	90.6	
	MO AYUSH	1	0	1	3	2	1	1	2	11	34.4	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		Total Number	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	7		
	Physician	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7		
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	6		
	Pediatrician	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	5		
	Anesthetist	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4		
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	13		
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	7		
	Medical specialist	1	3	2	2	3	1	5	2	19		
	Surgery specialist	1	2	2	3	3	0	6	2	19		
	Gynecologist	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	13		
	Pediatrician	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	2	10		
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Anesthetist	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	8		
	Radiologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2		
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	8	18	6	4	19	5	12	15	87		
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	5		
	Other specialists	4	5	3	4	7	1	5	3	65		
	Staff Nurse	12	47	37	37	77	79	126	25	440		
	E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities											
	1. Health Sub-Centres											
	(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	9	7	9	11	9				Average	
		Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3	4	4	6	6	5	3		9	
Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC		1	1	1	1	1	1	4	0.2	1		
Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC		2	1	3	4	3	2	1	1	2		
Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC		4	6	6	11	9	8	6	3	7		
Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC		2	3	2	3	3	5	5	3	3		
Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)		2	2	2	3	9	3	1	4	3		

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Indicators		Districts								Combined Average
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran	
2. PHCs										
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	20	13	17	33	12	9	16	29	19
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	8	9	9	26	9	8	10	17	12
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	22	11	17	33	9	6	25	29	19
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	22	9	17	24	7	5	25	17	16
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	5	7	9	6	3	2	12	6	6
3. CHCs										
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	37	28	34	85	35	82	41	20	45
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	97	99	108	204	92	48	64	108	103
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	72	83	126	224	43	46	154	38	98
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	70	82	126	224	43	46	154	1	93
4. District Hospital										
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	253	412	135	173	-	-	866	582	404
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	55	412	135	137	586	411	653	558	368
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	0	49	0	4	24	17	74	3	31
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	109	374	163	132	-	-	24	-	152
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	7	6	2	4	-	-	74	111	34
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)										Total
Number of IPD patients covered		17	17	5	25	21	22	15	26	148
	Fully satisfied	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.5	100.0	80.0	88.5	94.6
	Partially satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	20.0	11.5	5.4
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		39	39	51	31	35	34	40	30	299
	Fully satisfied	100.0	100.0	94.1	100.0	91.4	100.0	95.0	90.0	96.3
	Partially satisfied	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.0	10.0	3.3
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained										

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Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran	
G. Response to NRHM Interventions										
Characteristics of surveyed households										
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,600
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,600
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	26.8	26.1	21.3	11.0	16.1	3.3	3.1	18.3	15.7
	Scheduled Tribe	1.0	1.2	12.8	46.1	33.1	76.4	81.3	32.3	35.5
	Other Backward Classes	57.1	50.6	53.3	23.9	38.6	11.7	12.8	42.5	36.4
	Others	15.1	22.1	12.6	19.0	12.2	8.6	2.8	6.9	12.4
Percentage of households having BPL card		29.2	8.1	32.5	23.9	30.5	41.2	59.8	13.8	29.9
Awareness of NRHM										
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	9.6	7.8	3.0	2.2	0.7	4.6	9.0	0.8	4.7
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	3.6	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.3
	Had heard of DOTS	10.2	31.3	16.6	27.7	7.2	15.5	20.8	29.0	19.8
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.0	4.0	1.7
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	2.7	3.7	1.4	5.7	1.2	4.1	5.5	6.8	3.9
	Heard about ASHA	55.1	87.1	33.8	46.4	60.4	90.2	87.8	60.6	65.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Were aware about JSY Scheme	98.2	98.3	87.8	96.2	94.3	97.0	87.0	98.3	94.6
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	10.0	12.5	23.1	24.6	10.8	58.9	12.9	32.7	23.2
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	14.1	33.3	10.3	30.2	14.4	53.6	22.5	16.3	24.3
	IUD	11.8	26.4	4.8	22.7	34.9	24.4	12.3	15.4	19.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	Oral Pills	53.7	86.1	21.7	66.2	82.4	75.6	63.4	75.3	65.6
	Condom/ Nirodh	53.4	57.5	16.9	33.9	72.1	48.4	36.3	42.8	45.1
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	6.5	15.5	2.0	9.8	7.8	24.3	25.9	6.7	12.3

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Rajasthan

Indicators	Districts								Combined	
	Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran		
Delivery and Breastfeeding										
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006	538	342	574	565	530	707	508	544	4,306	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	70.5	41.9	65.9	45.7	72.5	53.7	25.3	28.9	50.9	
	29.5	58.1	34.1	54.3	27.5	46.3	74.7	71.1	49.1	
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel	12.3	36.9	37.5	13.4	28.3	18.2	41.2	5.5	23.5	
Percent of safe delivery ^f	38.2	73.6	58.5	60.2	48.0	56.1	85.1	72.7	61.0	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery	30.9	27.5	14.6	22.6	11.7	27.6	27.0	46.9	26.1	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months	48.7	44.4	60.6	21.1	72.6	52.5	48.4	50.5	49.6	
Number of children aged 12-23 months	134	91	91	165	129	224	147	160	1,140	
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	97.0	97.8	83.5	98.8	89.9	91.5	98.6	98.1	94.7
	DPT 1	90.3	92.3	74.7	87.3	78.3	84.8	83.7	90.0	85.4
	DPT 2	85.8	81.3	67.0	77.0	59.7	77.2	72.1	78.1	75.2
	DPT 3	77.6	76.9	61.5	72.1	41.1	72.3	59.9	73.8	67.6
	OPV 1	88.1	89.0	84.6	84.2	72.1	82.6	80.3	84.4	82.9
	OPV 2	82.8	80.2	79.1	77.0	55.0	75.0	70.1	77.5	74.4
	OPV 3	78.4	75.8	72.5	69.1	44.2	69.2	58.5	70.0	67.0
	Measles	70.9	65.9	40.7	66.1	28.7	56.3	60.5	63.1	57.4
	Full immunization ^g	64.2	64.8	36.3	57.0	19.4	51.3	44.9	60.0	50.4
Note: ^f Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel) ^g BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)										

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Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Rajasthan

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Bikaner	Nagaur	Jalor	Sirohi	Bhilwara	Dungarpur	Banswara	Baran	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)										
Number of JSY beneficiaries		147	160	102	238	110	282	319	319	1,677
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	34.9	49.6	22.6	56.1	22.1	27.3	53.8	66.7	40.5
	Scheduled Tribe	33.3	0.0	16.0	31.9	20.6	37.4	64.8	58.9	43.0
	Other Backward Classes	23.7	46.4	14.5	57.8	19.7	54.5	58.1	59.7	34.7
	Others	28.0	47.2	29.8	49.3	26.1	52.3	33.3	37.5	38.4
	Registered within first trimester	43.5	79.1	48.9	49.5	20.6	70.7	62.4	66.4	59.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered in second trimester	37.7	16.7	41.1	49.5	73.8	13.9	34.7	30.8	33.7
	Registered in third trimester	18.8	4.2	10.0	1.0	5.6	15.4	2.9	2.8	7.1
	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	18.7	5.1	10.9	3.4	7.4	20.8	1.9	6.1	8.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^h	CHC/Rural hospital	37.4	20.5	14.8	16.4	32.4	24.0	2.2	15.5	17.8
	PHC	25.9	5.8	21.8	9.5	35.2	37.3	16.5	24.2	21.8
	HSC	12.2	9.0	40.6	19.4	1.9	7.5	35.2	23.9	19.9
	Anganwadi centre	3.6	45.5	10.9	48.2	22.2	10.0	43.2	29.3	29.2
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.7	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Home	1.5	12.2	1.0	0.0	2.2	0.4	1.0	1.0	2.1
	Private facility	2.2	7.7	1.0	2.6	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.3	2.0
	Public facility	95.7	76.9	96.0	92.7	98.1	98.9	95.9	98.1	94.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ⁱ	Home	2.1	15.4	3.0	4.7	0.0	0.7	2.8	1.6	3.3
	Normal	99.3	91.0	91.8	95.9	97.2	97.2	95.4	95.8	95.7
	Assisted	0.7	4.5	4.1	2.7	0.0	1.4	3.6	2.6	2.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Caesarean	0.0	4.5	4.1	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.8
	Less than 1 day	45.7	47.4	74.5	77.4	35.2	9.7	67.1	43.5	48.8
	1-3 days	50.0	45.1	24.5	19.0	61.1	85.2	31.3	52.3	47.6
	3 or more days	4.3	7.5	1.0	3.6	3.7	5.1	1.6	4.2	3.6
	By cash	10.1	18.0	28.6	50.7	30.6	37.9	39.4	39.2	35.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cheque	89.9	77.5	70.4	48.4	68.5	60.3	59.3	60.5	63.6
	No incentive received	0.0	4.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.3	0.3	1.3
	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	66.9	38.8	47.5	90.1	68.2	79.2	50.0	80.8	68.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	After a week of delivery	25.2	48.1	32.3	8.1	29.9	14.2	45.4	5.5	25.3
	Do not remember the exact time	7.9	13.1	20.2	1.8	1.9	6.6	4.6	13.7	6.6
Note: ^h Home includes all other categories.										
ⁱ Home delivery includes all other categories.										

UTTAR PRADESH

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings UTTAR PRADESH

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Uttar Pradesh covered 17 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	17	31	34	67	189	189	408	201	385	20,400	939

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Overall, 70% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings, but only about 49% of PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, only 5% of the PHCs and 18% of the CHCs have piped water supply. Only about 51% of the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), and DOTS room. Only about 26% of district hospitals have sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only 50% of the CHCs have a General Surgeon, Physician, or a Gynecologist. About 28% of the PHCs and 24% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI was respectively 1.5%, 3% and 7.5%. About 85% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 13% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 8 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (42%) followed by items like water coolers etc (21%). 21% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- About 21% of the surveyed PHCs and almost all surveyed CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 77% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Eighty-four percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 35% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 40% reported that ASHA are not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 33%. However, 80% of in-patients and 84% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 6% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 79% were aware of ASHA and 86% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Only 34% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 10% of the home deliveries were assisted by a health personnel.
- Only 29% of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 67% but coverage ranges from 68 percent for measles to 98 percent for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 11% among Scheduled Tribes, 19% among the Scheduled Castes, and about 16% for OBC/others. Further, only 33% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (72%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was low. Only about 42% of the women were aware about IUD and only 12% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttar Pradesh

Indicators		Districts								
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi
A. Surveyed Facilities										
1. Health Sub-Centres										
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	10 ^a	11 ^a	11 ^a	10 ^a	12	11 ^a		12
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	4	6	6	4	3	2	4	6	11
	Having residential facility	5	6	3	3	4	4	5	3	11
	Having electricity connection	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1
	Having regular water supply in toilets	2	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	2
	Having separate Labour Room	5	5	4	5	2	2	2	7	3
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	0
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	10	9	11	9	8	6	3	8	9
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	8	7	10	8	4	6	1	7	9
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	4	5	9	7	2	10	5	6	6
2. PHCs										
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	3	1	3	2	3	4	1	1
	Having electricity connection in all parts	2	2	2	2	1	3	4	1	2
	Having piped water supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Having functional telephone (landline)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	0	3	1	1	1	0	2
	Having 4 or more beds	1	3	2	1	2	1	4	1	1
	Having functional Labour Room	3	3	0	2	1	2	3	1	2
	Having Operational Laboratory	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	2
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
	Having functional Operation Theatre	3	2	1	3	1	2	4	0	1
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	3	4	0	3	1	2	4	2	3
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Note: ^a HSC covered less due to ANM not in place.										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttar Pradesh

Indicators		Districts										Combined
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Buland-shahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj			
A. Surveyed Facilities												
1. Health Sub-Centres												
Number of HSCs covered in each district ^a		11 ^a	12	12	12	9 ^a	12	12	10 ^a	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	8	6	6	7	4	3	1	7	88	46.6	
	Having residential facility	7	1	3	5	7	3	0	5	75	39.7	
	Having electricity connection	5	1	3	1	4	1	0	0	29	15.3	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	8	6	3	9	0	0	0	6	45	23.8	
	Having separate Labour Room	7	4	1	8	1	1	1	5	63	33.3	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	4	2	0	8	0	1	0	0	33	17.5	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	4	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	22	11.6	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	7	12	10	12	8	12	12	3	149	78.8	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	7	12	10	12	8	12	12	3	136	72.0	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	10	10	2	11	6	0	8	8	109	57.7	
2. PHCs												
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	3 ^b	4	67		
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	3	4	4	1	4	3	4	47	70.1	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	33	49.3	
	Having piped water supply	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4.5	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	11.9	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	18	26.9	
	Having 4 or more beds	1	2	2	0	3	4	3	2	33	49.3	
	Having functional Labour Room	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	30	44.8	
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	16	23.9	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	9	13.4	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	0	1	2	1	3	0	1	27	40.3	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	39	58.2	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6.0	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.0	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	
Note: ^a HSC covered less due to ANM was not in place. ^b In Sitapur PHC covered less due to non functioning of one PHC.												

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttar Pradesh

Indicators		Districts								
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi
2. PHCs										
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of PHCs	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)	User fees	96,437	11,320	0	0	10,800	0	25,113	0	23,121
	Total fund	221,437	211,320	0	0	335,800	0	225,113	0	185,621
3. CHCs										
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of CHCs	Functioning in Government building	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Having Regular power supply	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Having Piped water supply	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Running ambulance service	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	Providing Surgery facility	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
	Having Blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having Mobile medical unit	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Having 30 or more beds	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1
	Having functional OT	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
		Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	2	1	0	1	2	1	1
Upgraded as per IPHS standard		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Having registered RKS		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of RKS generating resources		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)										
	User fees	28,111	39,958	32,086	44,179	21,667	90,833	31,859	97,052	25,391
	Total fund	164,361	339,957	487,086	431,679	396,667	440,067	331,859	397,052	175,391

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttar Pradesh

Indicators		Districts									
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Combined	% of surveyed facilities
2. PHCs											
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	3 ^b	4	67	
Number of PHCs	Where MOs are trained in NSV services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.0
	Where MO is trained in IMNCI	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	7.5
	Having registered RKS	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	14	20.9
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	12	17.9
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)											Average
	User fees	-	36,000	NA	NA	20,000	NA	NA	7,019		30,935
	Total fund	-	316,000	NA	NA	100,000	NA	NA	40,353		176,163
3. CHCs											
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	34
Number of CHCs	Functioning in Government building	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	34
	Having Regular power supply	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
	Having Piped water supply	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Running ambulance service	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	23
	Providing Surgery facility	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	23
	Having Blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having Mobile medical unit	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
	Having 30 or more beds	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	26
	Having functional OT	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	34
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	33
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	29
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	32
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	33
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	33
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	33
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)											Average
	User fees	133,199	159,043	44,080	54,655	47,223	45,033	65,646	9,912		56,848
	Total fund	626,600	14,78,743	284,040	354,655	781,112	245,033	235,646	49,912		436,055
Note:	b	In Sitapur PHC covered less due to non functioning of one PHC.									
	-	Data not available from facility or record not maintained									
	NA	Not Applicable									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttar Pradesh

Indicators		Districts									
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
4. District Hospital (DH)											
Number of DHs covered in each district		2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
	Critical Care area	2	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	
	DOTS room	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	
	Functional ambulance	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	
B. Communitisation of Services											
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	11 ^c	12	12	12	11 ^c	12	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	10	11	10	10	9	11	11	6	11	
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	4	8	4	8	5	2	3	4	5	
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	8	6	4	9	2	5	5	3	6	
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	6	10	5	10	4	7	8	3	8	
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	12	12	9	11	11	12	12	9	12	
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	11	10	11	11	12	12	9	8	11	
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	7	5	6	2	3	9	7	3	8	
	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	8	4	7	7	9	6	6	1	9	
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	7	6	11	9	11	11	7	7	10	
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	4	6	7	5	7	7	5	3	5	
	Transport facilities are available	4	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	
Note: ^c Gram Panchayat covered less because two of the selected HSCs belonged to the same Gram Panchayats.											

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Indicators		Districts									
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Combined	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	34	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		2	2	1	2	2	2	0	1	25	
4. District Hospital (DH)										Total	
Number of DHs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	31	
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	16	
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	16	
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	8	
	Critical Care area	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	24	
	DOTS room	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	16	
	Functional ambulance	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	27	
B. Communitisation of Services											
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	408	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11 ^d	201	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of VHSC in the Gram Panchayat village	11	11	6	8	3	9	9	8	154	76.6
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	7	3	2	2	2	3	7	5	74	36.8
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	11	6	3	6	2	6	8	7	97	48.3
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	6	8	4	3	2	4	6	6	100	48.9
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	11	11	11	12	12	11	12	10	190	94.5
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	9	9	5	11	9	9	12	9	168	83.6
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	7	10	9	7	11	7	11	2	114	56.7
	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	3	6	3	3	6	4	8	4	94	46.8
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	7	5	5	7	9	8	11	8	139	69.2
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	5	4	3	0	1	2	11	5	80	39.8
	Transport facilities are available	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	20	10.0
Note: ^d In Kannauj district Gram Panchayat covered less because Sarpanch were not available in the village during the survey period.											

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Indicators		Districts								
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	11 ^c	12	12	12	11 ^c	12
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	6	8	6	5	9		7	5	5
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	2	3	2	0	8		3	2	2
	ASHA not adequately trained	6	9	5	3	11		8	8	3
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	6	8	5	4	6		3	5	5
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	11	11	9	9	11		11	7	11
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	10	10	9	5	11		8	8	8
	More training for ASHA and community members	10	11	8	7	10		10	9	10
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)										
Number of ASHA covered in each district		22 ^e	24	22 ^e	22 ^e	24	23 ^e	22 ^e	23 ⁱⁱ	24
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	95.5	79.2	95.5	76.2	60.9	82.6	90.9	73.9	87.5
	Module 2 and more	100.0	95.6	95.5	85.7	100.0	91.3	100.0	91.3	100.0
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		63.6	83.3	90.9	86.4	87.5	95.7	100.0	91.3	83.3
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	100.0	88.2	75.0	84.2	85.7	91.3	95.2	68.8	70.0
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	73.7	23.5	80.0	94.7	38.1	91.3	100.0	18.8	40.0
	Are DOTS providers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	95.7	91.7
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	15.0	65.2	47.4	94.7	52.2	50.0	70.0	56.3	54.2
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	36.4	25.0	54.5	45.5	20.8	52.2	72.7	43.5	62.5
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	8.3	4.5	13.6	4.2	8.7	9.1	17.4	8.3
	Received any other incentive	86.4	91.7	77.3	86.4	95.8	82.6	90.9	69.6	95.8
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		180	239	358	348	264	646	473	245	308
Note: ^c Gram Panchayat covered less because two of the selected HSCs belonged to the same Gram Panchayats.										
^e ASHA covered less because ASHAs were not required in some villages .										

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Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11 ^d	201	
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	0	4	6	5	6	7	6	0	90	44.8
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	0	4	3	2	3	2	1	0	39	19.4
	ASHA not adequately trained	0	1	2	1	8	4	4	0	80	39.8
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	0	2	0	2	8	3	5	1	70	34.8
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	10	9	6	11	11	9	11	8	167	83.1
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	6	8	2	8	7	8	4	6	123	61.2
	More training for ASHA and community members	8	6	1	9	11	7	11	10	149	74.1
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)										Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		22 ^f	19 ^f	24	22 ^f	24	21 ^f	23 ^f	24	385	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	72.7	94.7	75.0	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.9	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	52.6	29.2	72.7	100.0	23.8	100.0	91.7	84.6	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		68.2	94.7	83.3	40.7	91.7	85.7	100.0	66.7	83.1	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	90.0	94.7	85.7	47.1	78.3	95.0	68.2	91.7	83.3	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	55.0	100.0	76.2	11.8	65.2	60.0	54.5	66.7	63.2	
	Are DOTS providers	4.5	5.3	45.8	4.5	62.5	47.6	17.4	0.0	63.4	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	66.7	90.0	92.3	47.6	95.8	68.4	43.4	60.9	61.3	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	4.5	26.3	33.3	36.4	41.7	81.0	52.2	37.5	42.6	
	Received incentive for VHND	4.5	5.3	0.0	13.6	4.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	6.2	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)	Received any other incentive	27.3	42.1	50.0	90.9	95.8	90.5	95.7	87.5	80.3	
		177	255	111	431	1160	347	528	486	384	
Note:											
^d In Kannauj district Gram Panchayat covered less because Sarpanch were not available in the village during the survey period.											
^f In the district ASHA covered less due to most of the post vacant/ non-availability of ASHAs.											

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Indicators		Districts								
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^e		22	24	22	22	24	23	22	23	24
										Average
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	2.0	1.9	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.9	3.1	1.7	2.2
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.9	0.6	2.1	1.9	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.0	1.7
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		31.7	31.0	32.0	39.3	53.6	50.8	48.6	23.7	46.1
C. Functioning of ANM										
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^a	10 ^a	11 ^a	11 ^a	10 ^a	12	11 ^a	11 ^a	12
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	1	3	0	2	3	3	2	2	2
	Reporting ASHA in position	11	10	11	11	10	12	11	11	12
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	3	7	9	6	8	6	8	4	7
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	8	6	9	6	5	12	10	9	5
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	5	4	5	4	6	4	7	1
	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	4	12
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	7	10	10	11	10	10	7	8	12
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	7	6	9	11	5	10	7	6	10
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	4	7	5	4	3	7	3	1	8
	Purchase of drugs	7	4	6	7	4	10	2	1	5
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Arranging transport	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	1	3	1	4	1	6	2	1	4
	Sarpanch is not available when needed	2	3	4	4	7	4	4	2	5
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	2	1	2	3	6	3	4	1	7
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	1	1	4	2	6	3	2	1	6
	Did not face any problem	1	7	1	4	1	3	1	3	4
	Note: ^e ASHA covered less because ASHAs were not required in some villages. ^a HSC covered less because ANM was not in place.									

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Indicators		Districts									Total/Average	
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj			
Number of ASHA covered in each district		22 ^f	19 ^f	24	22 ^f	24	21 ^f	23 ^f	24	383		
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	2.1	2.5	1.6	3.4	3.6	2.2	4.0	2.5	2.6		
	Taken for institutional delivery	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	2.8	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.6		
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		32.6	17.8	25.5	5.4	62.8	9.0	81.1	29.7	37.3		
C. Functioning of ANM											Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^a	12	12	12	9 ^a	12	12	10 ^a	189		
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	25	13.2	
	Reporting ASHA in position	10	11	12	12	9	12	12	10	187	98.9	
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	7	6	3	11	6	3	3	0	97	51.3	
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	11	11	11	8	12	11	10	155	82.0	
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	10	11	4	2	5	0	0	9	77	40.7	
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	10	10	9	12	9	6	11	9	159	84.1	
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	10	8	9	12	9	9	11	10	163	86.2	
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	8	9	4	12	6	6	10	8	134	70.9	
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	2	7	1	10	4	2	9	2	79	41.8	
	Purchase of drugs	7	8	1	8	1	0	8	0	79	41.8	
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Arranging transport	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	17	9.0	
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	3.7	
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	2	0	8	1	0	6	0	40	21.2	
	Sarpanch is not available when needed	10	1	2	3	7	2	7	8	75	39.6	
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	6	0	0	2	5	2	5	7	56	29.6	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	2	0	1	1	7	1	6	1	45	23.8	
	Did not face any problem	0	2	6	3	0	1	3	0	40	21.2	
Note:												
^f In the district ASHA covered less due to vacant post/ non-availability of ASHAs.												
^a HSC covered less because ANM was not in place.												

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Indicators		Districts									
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi	
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities											
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	10 ^a	11 ^a	11 ^a	10 ^a	12	11 ^a	11 ^a	12	12
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	2	1
	ANM in position	11	10	11	11	10	12	11	11	12	12
	More than one ANM	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	At least one Medical Officer	4	3	3	4	1	4	4	4	4	4
	MO AYUSH	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	0
	Physician	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	0
	Pediatrician	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Anesthetist	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Medical specialist	3	1	0	3	1	4	0	0	1	1
	Surgery specialist	2	0	2	3	2	5	2	2	1	2
	Gynecologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Pediatrician	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3
	Anesthetist	2	0	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	2
	Radiologist	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	2
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	1	1	3	0	11	3	2	0	0
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Other specialists	6	5	4	4	9	13	5	6	11	11
	Staff Nurse	24	6	3	39	25	57	5	3	42	42
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities											
1. Health Sub-Centres (1st April to 31st December, 2008)											
	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	13	20	16	17	21	10	6	10	13	13
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	9	6	6	5	6	5	3	6	4	4
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	6	5	3	5	4	1	2	4	1	1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	3	4	4	6	6	7	2	4	4	4
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	4	2	4	1	1	5	4	4	4	4
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	2	2	3	0.2	1	3	4	4	3	3
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	1	3	3	5	2	2	1	3	3
Note: ^a HSC covered less because ANM was not in place.											

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Indicators		Districts										Combined		
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities			
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities														
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	12	12	12	9 ^a	12	12	10 ^a	189				
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	0	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	21	11.1			
	ANM in position	11	12	12	12	9	12	10	189	100.0				
	More than one ANM	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	3.7			
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	67				
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5			
	At least one Medical Officer	3	3	2	2	4	2	1	4	52	77.6			
	MO AYUSH	2	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	19	28.4			
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Total Number				
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	34				
	Physician	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	17				
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	17				
	Pediatrician	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	18				
	Anesthetist	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	12				
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	18				
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8				
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3				
	Medical specialist	2	1	0	3	2	2	1	1	25				
	Surgery specialist	2	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	34				
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Gynecologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3				
	Pediatrician	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	2	37				
	Anesthetist	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	0	25				
	Radiologist	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	32				
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	1	2	3	4	0	3	2	39				
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5				
	Other specialists	17	9	4	8	8	8	8	3	128				
	Staff Nurse	44	25	10	23	12	6	24	12	360				
	E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities													
	I. Health Sub-Centres													
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	12	13	22	18	10	12	19	10	Average				
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	7	6	19	13	4	10	7	4	14				
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	4	2	6	3	2	5	1	3	7				
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	4	4	23	6	5	7	5	3	3				
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	3	8	18	2	4	2	10	3	6				
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	3	3	11	1	4	2	7	3	5				
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 3 rd Dec. 2008)	1	1	2	1	4	-	7	1	3				
Note: ^a HSC covered less because ANM was not in place.														

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Indicators		Districts									
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities											
2. PHCs											
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	22	188		8	37	143	12	14	8	48
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	5	169		6	4	55	2	7	3	18
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	53	20		0	2	12	4	40	2	77
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	37	17		0	1	12	1	31	2	46
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	2	3		0	1	2	0.2	3	2	5
3. CHCs											
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	19	36	27	34	23	47	58	43	26	
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	185	33	66	58	58	112	172	82	41	
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	32	58	197	152	51	109	54	34	14	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	32	58	197	152	51	82	54	34	14	
4. District Hospital											
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	446	97	100	614	472	573	195	56	311	
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	446	97	100	447	472	262	195	56	311	
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	25	9	.01	77	35	1	-	1	63	
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	101	68	68	260	327	105	158	168	210	
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	13	14	0.1	32	17	2	20	15	3	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)											
Number of IPD patients covered		12	17	20	20	11 ^g	21	22	20	12	
	Fully satisfied	91.7	94.1	70.0	90.0	100.0	90.5	95.5	80.0	83.3	
	Partially satisfied	8.3	0.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	9.5	4.5	20.0	16.7	
	Not satisfied	0.0	5.9	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Number of OPD patients covered		44	39	36	36	41 ^g	35	34	36	44	
	Fully satisfied	93.2	89.7	88.9	100.0	90.2	91.4	100.0	88.9	97.7	
	Partially satisfied	0.0	2.6	11.1	0.0	7.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	
	Not satisfied	6.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	11.1	0.0	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Note:											
-	Data not available from facility or record not maintained.										
g	Due to lack of facilities patients prefer to go to next higher facility.										

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Indicators		Districts								
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Combined
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities										
2. PHCs										Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	20	17	28	23	5	7	30	14	37
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	18	11	8	23	0	6	27	7	22
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	26	12	2	10	8	0.4	3	6	16
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	26	2	2	7	8	0.4	3	6	12
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	13	4	1	1	3	0.2	-	1	3
3. CHCs										
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	16	10	5	43	54	23	77	20	33
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	102	285	56	300	267	130	217	137	135
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	47	215	24	76	93	90	308	160	101
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	47	215	24	76	93	90	308	160	99
4. District Hospital										
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	662	474	125	3,051	365	348	969	20	522
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	662	478	125	123	491	338	504	31	302
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	120	103	32	31	7	-	21	0	35
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	-	280	41	3,004	314	-	-	212	408
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	87	-	-	32	29	-	-	26	22
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)										
Number of IPD patients covered		22 ^g	20	10	20	17	10 ^g	20 ^g	20	294
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	68.2	90.0	80.0	80.0	5.9	90.0	60.0	100.0	79.9
	Partially satisfied	31.8	10.0	20.0	20.0	94.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	15.7
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	2.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	2.4
Number of OPD patients covered		33 ^g	36	46	36	39	42 ^g	32 ^g	36	645
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	78.8	72.2	54.3	80.6	41.0	81.0	90.6	91.7	83.7
	Partially satisfied	18.2	22.2	32.7	19.4	48.7	16.6	6.3	8.3	12.1
	Not satisfied	3.0	5.6	6.5	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	2.6	2.4	3.1	0.0	1.1
Note: - g		Data not available from facility or record not maintained Due to lack of facilities patients prefer to go to next higher facility.								

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Indicators		Districts									
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi	
G. Response to NRHM Interventions											
Characteristics of surveyed households											
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	29.5	22.6	27.1	41.3	26.4	31.5	37.4	23.2	27.6	
	Scheduled Tribe	2.1	1.3	8.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	34.8	0.4	
	Other Backward Classes	50.2	52.3	41.5	39.5	41.8	49.7	46.0	35.0	61.3	
	Others	18.2	23.8	22.6	19.0	31.6	18.2	15.9	7.0	10.7	
Percentage of households having BPL card		52.7	33.3	26.7	30.5	25.2	28.5	19.1	39.7	34.4	
Awareness of NRHM											
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.2	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.3	2.1	1.8	0.2	0.5	
	Had heard of DOTS	14.9	7.6	12.5	16.0	16.6	30.5	13.1	13.9	24.2	
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	5.6	2.9	6.3	5.6	9.3	18.7	8.8	1.6	17.2	
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	1.3	1.7	14.7	4.0	0.3	10.1	9.1	4.1	1.9	
	Heard about ASHA	53.2	77.0	74.8	83.8	78.8	84.5	78.5	65.8	89.6	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Were aware about JSY Scheme	75.4	82.3	95.2	94.8	88.6	80.9	87.5	70.6	95.9	
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	9.2	9.6	6.3	14.2	33.3	15.3	11.3	3.8	20.7	
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	14.0	10.9	11.3	17.3	28.4	26.6	13.0	8.5	42.7	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	46.9	37.3	26.4	42.6	43.3	61.5	38.8	20.8	83.7	
	Oral Pills	73.5	83.3	75.8	81.9	82.3	90.6	81.4	75.8	89.1	
	Condom/ Nirodh	66.9	69.5	54.1	68.5	83.7	86.3	78.5	49.9	87.3	
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	8.0	15.4	15.7	27.3	6.3	9.7	11.5	20.5	25.3	

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Indicators		Districts									
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Buland-shahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Combined	
G. Response to NRHM Interventions											
Characteristics of surveyed households											
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	20,400	
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	20,400	
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category		Scheduled Caste	38.8	30.3	31.3	30.0	28.7	26.5	41.2	27.3	30.6
		Scheduled Tribe	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	3.2
		Other Backward Classes	44.7	51.3	43.5	56.1	45.5	63.6	38.7	51.3	47.7
		Others	16.2	17.9	24.8	13.3	24.9	9.3	19.6	20.6	18.5
Percentage of households having BPL card		18.3	14.2	8.5	24.6	7.3	37.7	35.3	23.1	27.0	
Awareness of NRHM											
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who		Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
		Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.1	2.7	0.4	2.3	3.9	0.0	1.3	0.7	1.2
		Had heard of DOTS	28.0	19.6	29.3	8.8	19.3	7.8	9.1	10.8	16.6
		Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	13.6	6.7	11.8	5.5	4.3	6.0	4.2	10.4	8.1
		Were aware about VHSC in the village	6.8	1.5	10.3	1.1	5.5	14.2	2.3	5.8	5.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who		Heard about ASHA	90.3	65.5	68.6	77.0	84.8	89.8	88.7	95.9	79.2
		Were aware about JSY Scheme	85.1	82.5	62.4	82.5	89.3	91.8	98.3	97.7	85.9
		Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	38.2	48.0	12.4	37.1	39.3	8.5	17.3	25.7	20.6
		Heard about HIV/AIDS	36.8	44.8	34.8	17.2	38.3	14.8	29.9	23.4	24.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of		IUD	54.3	37.8	30.5	50.4	10.8	42.8	3.7	78.9	41.8
		Oral Pills	84.9	80.1	53.0	91.3	68.9	73.7	51.2	85.8	77.8
		Condom/ Nirodh	74.5	67.9	80.7	82.3	61.7	89.7	75.2	80.3	73.9
		Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	10.2	1.7	14.7	0.6	30.5	1.8	3.3	1.0	12.0

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Indicators		Districts								
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi
Delivery and Breastfeeding										
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		448	700	611	495	570	385	464	535	415
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	39.3	92.0	64.5	60.5	81.5	64.9	36.2	84.0	57.1
	Institution	60.7	8.0	35.5	39.5	18.5	35.1	63.8	16.0	42.9
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		14.6	2.8	5.8	7.0	13.7	13.0	5.4	5.7	19.6
Percent of safe delivery ^h		66.4	10.6	39.3	43.8	29.7	43.5	65.8	20.8	54.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		36.4	21.2	41.6	36.9	25.9	57.9	51.6	24.0	51.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		33.7	51.2	36.9	50.0	66.7	42.0	38.9	33.3	52.6
Number of children aged 12-23 months		134	134	191	133	135	126	133	129	120
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received		98.5	96.3	96.3	97.7	100.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	BCG	94.0	91.8	89.5	89.5	94.1	98.4	94.0	92.2	98.3
	DPT 1	90.3	82.1	80.6	80.5	90.4	96.0	87.2	82.2	97.5
	DPT 2	85.1	74.6	72.8	76.7	88.9	89.7	79.7	75.2	95.8
	DPT 3	92.5	85.8	84.8	85.0	87.4	94.4	88.0	79.8	98.0
	OPV 1	90.3	80.6	78.0	78.2	87.4	93.7	83.5	74.4	96.7
	OPV 2	85.1	73.1	68.1	75.2	87.4	89.7	77.4	72.1	95.0
	OPV 3	76.1	60.4	60.2	68.4	74.1	83.3	68.4	65.1	83.3
	Measles	76.1	60.4	60.2	68.4	74.1	83.3	68.4	65.1	83.3
	Full immunization ⁱ	76.1	60.4	58.6	66.2	74.1	82.5	66.2	63.6	82.5
Note:		^h Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel)								
		ⁱ BCG, Measles, 3DPT and 3Polio doses (Excluding vaccine given at birth)								

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Indicators		Districts									
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Combined	
Delivery and Breastfeeding											
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		592	525	570	593	543	516	556	555	9,073	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	63.9	56.7	58.3	75.9	60.5	67.6	59.0	78.4	65.7	
	Institution	36.1	43.3	41.7	24.1	39.5	32.4	41.0	21.6	34.3	
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		30.2	6.3	5.1	0.9	33.3	1.4	2.0	7.1	9.5	
Percent of safe delivery ^h		55.5	46.9	44.6	24.8	59.7	33.3	42.3	27.2	40.5	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		8.8	13.8	27.5	9.1	20.0	26.5	46.9	12.5	28.7	
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		37.7	28.8	23.1	40.2	1.5	58.9	0.9	32	36.1	
Number of children aged 12-23 months		137	155	169	194	134	138	126	118	2,406	
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received		BCG	95.6	98.1	95.9	99.0	93.3	100.0	94.4	93.2	97.5
		DPT 1	89.1	95.5	94.1	96.4	88.8	86.2	88.9	87.3	92.3
		DPT 2	80.3	92.3	89.3	92.8	85.1	73.9	77.0	78.8	85.8
		DPT 3	76.6	86.5	83.4	90.2	73.9	59.4	71.4	66.9	79.4
		OPV 1	81.0	92.3	79.3	93.3	74.6	65.9	69.0	80.5	84.9
		OPV 2	79.6	89.0	69.8	90.7	72.4	52.2	65.1	78.0	80.0
		OPV 3	77.4	84.5	66.9	88.7	70.1	47.1	64.3	66.9	75.8
		Measles	78.1	76.1	58.6	83.5	64.2	39.9	57.1	61.0	68.2
Full immunization ⁱ		70.1	74.8	57.4	83.5	62.7	39.9	55.6	54.2	66.5	
Note: ^h Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) ⁱ BCG, Measles, 3DPT and 3Polio doses (Excluding vaccine given at birth)											

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Indicators		Districts								
		Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)										
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		69	30	173	93	48	117	216	35	75
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	31.9	23.4	28.9	43.4	26.6	33.8	40.8	28.5	29.7
	Scheduled Tribe	2.0	1.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	34.6	0.7
	Other Backward Classes	49.0	53.4	42.0	41.5	36.0	44.5	45.5	33.7	53.0
	Others	17.1	21.9	18.6	15.1	37.4	20.4	13.7	3.2	16.6
		24.2	44.0	24.8	13.2	45.6	37.1	49.7	8.7	49.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration		71.0	44.0	32.0	71.7	26.1	29.9	32.5	21.7	33.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^j	Registered in third trimester	4.8	12.0	43.2	15.1	28.3	33.0	17.8	69.6	17.4
	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	4.4	6.7	4.1	8.8	12.8	7.8	2.3	2.9	2.8
	CHC/Rural hospital	0.0	20.0	56.0	24.2	57.4	57.4	44.2	40.0	16.7
	PHC	38.3	53.3	2.8	14.3	25.5	10.4	21.1	11.4	61.1
	HSC	48.5	16.7	30.7	40.7	2.2	6.1	24.4	37.1	15.2
	Anganwadi centre	2.9	0.0	1.1	9.8	0.0	13.9	3.3	2.8	1.4
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	5.9	3.3	5.3	2.2	2.1	0.9	4.7	5.8	2.8
	Private facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Public facility	98.5	96.7	98.2	98.9	97.9	93.0	99.0	71.4	100.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery ^k		1.5	3.3	1.8	1.1	2.1	2.6	0.5	28.6	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	98.5	100.0	98.8	94.4	91.3	94.6	97.6	92.6	100.0
	Assisted	1.5	0.0	0.6	2.3	6.5	3.6	1.5	7.4	0.0
	Caesarean	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	2.2	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Note: ^j Home includes all other categories. ^k Home delivery includes all other categories.										

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Indicators		Districts									
		Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Combined	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)											
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		97	87	41	44	83	85	148	102	1,543	
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	19.0	20.5	9.4	7.0	16.0	12.6	29.3	17.6	19.0	
	Scheduled Tribe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	10.7	
	Other Backward Classes	15.3	16.0	5.9	8.5	15.3	19.6	23.5	20.0	16.9	
	Others	13.3	11.2	7.1	3.3	14.6	14.0	28.2	17.6	15.5	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	32.4	30.0	12.5	47.8	27.3	27.2	19.5	31.6	32.5	
	Registered in second trimester	21.3	35.0	29.2	43.5	25.4	41.4	26.5	19.7	34.1	
	Registered in third trimester	46.3	35.0	58.3	8.7	47.3	31.4	54.0	48.7	33.4	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^j	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	10.5	15.3	12.8	2.6	2.6	13.1	14.3	3.2	7.2	
	CHC/Rural hospital	13.7	41.7	69.2	51.3	57.1	83.3	52.1	34.0	43.6	
	PHC	30.5	13.9	10.3	23.1	6.5	1.2	3.6	18.1	17.4	
	HSC	12.6	18.1	5.1	12.8	24.7	0.0	24.3	11.7	20.7	
	Anganwadi centre	11.6	2.8	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	5.0	2.1	4.3	
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
	Home	21.1	8.2	2.6	7.6	3.9	2.4	0.7	30.9	6.4	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^k	Private facility	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
	Public facility	71.5	90.3	97.4	87.2	98.7	98.8	98.6	90.4	94.6	
	Home	25.3	9.7	2.6	10.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	9.6	4.7	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	84.5	86.4	89.5	80.5	97.4	95.2	94.2	97.6	94.9	
	Assisted	4.2	4.5	2.6	16.7	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	
	Caesarean	11.3	9.1	7.9	2.8	1.3	3.6	3.6	0.0	2.5	
Note:											
^j Home includes all other categories.											
^k Home delivery includes all other categories.											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttar Pradesh

Indicators	Districts								
	Ballia	Balrampur	Chitrakoot	Faizabad	Gonda	KanpurNagar	Mahoba	Sonbhadra	Varanasi
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)									
Number of JSY Beneficiaries	69	30	173	93	48	117	216	35	75
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery									
	52.2	79.3	63.5	52.3	71.7	58.9	61.7	63.0	72.2
	44.8	20.7	35.3	44.4	26.1	39.3	37.3	25.9	26.4
	3.0	0.0	1.2	3.3	2.2	1.8	1.0	11.1	1.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive									
	10.4	3.4	4.1	7.8	6.5	12.5	5.6	18.5	5.6
	79.2	96.6	93.5	91.1	93.5	85.7	92.0	81.5	94.4
	10.4	0.0	2.4	1.1	0.0	1.8	2.4	0.0	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive									
	3.3	16.7	13.9	30.0	6.4	29.2	11.1	5.7	20.8
	57.4	70.0	28.9	55.6	31.9	51.3	60.1	71.4	66.7
	39.3	13.3	57.2	14.4	61.7	19.5	28.8	22.9	12.5

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttar Pradesh

Indicators	Districts								
	Saharanpur	Muzaffarnagar	Bijnor	Rampur	Bulandshahar	Mainpuri	Sitapur	Kannauj	Combined
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)									
Number of JSY Beneficiaries	97	87	41	44	83	85	148	102	1,543
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	57.7	69.7	75.0	89.5	28.9	63.3	94.1	65.0
	1-3 days	32.4	25.8	5.2	22.2	10.5	30.9	5.9	31.2
	3 or more days	9.9	4.5	5.3	2.8	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	22.5	21.2	0.0	27.8	6.6	7.2	2.4	8.6
	By cheque	73.2	75.8	92.1	72.2	92.1	92.8	97.6	89.4
	No incentive received	4.3	3.0	7.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	25.3	42.4	91.4	17.9	21.0	20.7	11.0	23.0
	After a week of delivery	31.0	48.5	2.9	38.5	21.1	18.6	48.4	41.8
	Do not remember the exact time	43.7	9.1	5.7	43.6	57.9	60.7	40.6	35.2

UTTARAKHAND

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings UTTARAKHAND

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Uttarakhand covered 3 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	3	3	6	12	33	33	72	30	50	3,600	157

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was somewhat better. Seventy five percent of PHCs and 83% of CHCs were functioning from government buildings but only 50% of CHCs have regular electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, 75% of PHCs and 83% of CHCs have piped water supply. Only 33% of the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit and intensive care unit (ICU). On the other hand 67% of the surveyed district hospitals have DOTS room. Surprisingly, no surveyed district hospitals have sick new born care units.
- The availability of medical staff was limited in the surveyed facilities. None of the surveyed CHCs have a General Surgeon, Physician, or a Gynecologist. About 33% of PHCs and 34% of CHCs have an AYUSH medical Officer. None of the surveyed PHCs have any medical officer trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI. All the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 21% of ANM were staying in official residence. About 85% of ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on arranging facilities like water cooler etc, followed by purchase of drugs (21%) and items like arranging transport (21%). Only 18% of the ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- Only 17% of PHCs and 83% of surveyed CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present only in 10% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Seventy three percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, 37% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 50% reported that ASHA were not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 12%. However, 62% of in-patients and 72% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 5% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 74% were aware of ASHA and 71% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Only 34% deliveries of the last child took place in medical institution. In addition, approximately 13% of the home deliveries were assisted by a health personnel.
- Seventy three percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 61% but coverage ranges from 67% for OPV3 to 96% for DPT1.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 20% among Scheduled Castes, 33% among the Scheduled Tribes, 21% among OBC and 23% among other castes. Further, only 28% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (52%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was low. Only about 3% of women were aware about IUD and 22% about emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined		
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora			
A. Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres					Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	10 ^a	12	33		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	6	2	6	14	42.4	
	Having residential facility	7	3	4	14	42.4	
	Having electricity connection	11	4	10	25	75.8	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	4	0	2	6	18.2	
	Having separate Labour Room	4	1	4	9	27.3	
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	2	3	5	10	30.3	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	5	1	1	7	21.2	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	4	0	1	5	15.2	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	9	8	12	29	87.9	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	7	5	12	24	72.7	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	10	9	12	31	93.9	
	2. PHCs						
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	12		
Number of PHCs with	Functioning in government building	3	2	4	9	75.0	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	2	1	3	6	50.0	
	Having piped water supply	3	2	4	9	75.0	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	0	1	5	41.7	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	2	0	3	25.0	
	Having 4 or more beds	3	2	2	7	58.3	
	Having functional Labour Room	3	1	3	7	58.3	
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	0	0	1	8.3	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	0	0	1	8.3	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	3	1	2	6	50.0	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	3	1	4	8	66.7	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1	0	0	1	8.3	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	2	3	25.0	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	1	1	8.3	
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	2	0	0	2	16.7	
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	0	0	2	16.7	
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)					Average	
		User fees	10,991	-	-	10,991	
Total fund		60,991	-	-	60,991		
Note: ^a Functional HSCs were covered. - Data not available from facility or record not maintained.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora	
3. CHCs					Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	6
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	1	5
	Having regular power supply	1	0	0	1
	Having piped water supply	1	2	2	5
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	2	6
	Providing surgery facility	1	0	0	1
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	0	2	2	4
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	6
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	6
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	2	4
	Having Operational Laboratory services	1	2	2	5
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	6
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	1	1	2
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	1	2	4
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	1	2
	Having registered RKS	2	1	2	5
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	1	2	4
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April - 31st December, 2008)					Average
	User fees	12,287	34,376	114,602	57,630
	Total fund	87,287	284,376	364,602	237,630
					Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		2	1	2	5
4. District Hospital (DH)					Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	3
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	0	0	1	1
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	0	0	1
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	0	0
	Critical Care area	1	1	0	2
	DOTS room	1	1	0	2
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	3

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined	
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora		
B. Communitisation of Services					Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	72	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		11 ^b	7 ^b	12	30	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	1	2	0	3	10.0
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	0	0	0	0	0.0
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	0	0	0	0.0
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	1	0	0	1	3.3
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	9	5	12	26	86.7
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	9	4	9	22	73.3
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	9	3	11	23	76.7
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	7	3	7	17	56.7
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	8	3	6	17	56.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	7	3	5	15	50.0
	Transport facilities are available	2	3	3	8	26.7
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	4	4	6	14	46.7
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	0	1	3	4	13.3
	ASHA not adequately trained	5	3	7	15	50.0
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	7	3	1	11	36.7
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	11	6	7	24	80.0
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	10	6	5	21	70.0
	More training for ASHA and community members	10	5	10	25	83.3
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)					Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		15	16	19	50	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	94.0	100.0	97.9	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	93.0	86.7	100.0	93.9	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		93.7	87.5	100.0	94.0	
Note: ^b Gram Panchayats less covered due to reorganization of the villages in the catchment Health Sub - Centres.						
^c ASHAs were not available at the time of survey.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined	
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)					Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		15	16	19	50	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	84.6	91.7	82.4	85.7	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	76.9	91.7	70.6	78.6	
	Are DOTS providers	26.7	56.3	57.9	48.0	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	100.0	92.3	92.3	94.1	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	26.7	56.3	36.8	40.0	
	Received incentive for VHND	26.7	12.5	47.4	30.0	
	Received any other incentive	46.7	75.0	68.4	64.0	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		263	603	2,066	1,056	
					Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	2.3	3.8	1.7	2.3	
	Taken for institutional delivery	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.9	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		41	41	46	43	
C. Functioning of ANM					Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^d	10 ^d	12	33	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	5	2	0	7	21.2
	Reporting ASHA in position	10	10	12	32	97.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	2	4	4	10	30.3
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	8	5	11	24	72.7
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	7	5	9	21	63.6
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	9	9	10	28	84.8
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	8	6	8	22	66.7
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	7	6	9	22	66.7
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006 -2009	1	4	0	5	15.2
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	3	3	1	7	21.2
	Arranging transport	3	3	1	7	21.2
	Paying of power / telephone bills	2	0	1	3	9.1
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	1	4	9	14	42.4
Note: ^c ASHAs were not available at the time of survey. ^d Available ANMs were covered.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined	
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora		
					Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^d	10 ^d	12	33	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	4	4	8	24.2
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	5	3	8	24.2
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	2	1	2	5	15.2
	Did not face any problem	0	2	4	6	18.2
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities					Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	10 ^a	12	33	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	3	2	1	6	18.2
	ANM in position	11	10	12	33	100.0
	More than one ANM	1	0	0	1	3.0
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	12	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	2	0	0	2	16.7
	At least one Medical Officer	4	3	2	9	75.0
	MO AYUSH	3	0	1	4	33.3
					Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	6	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	0	0	0	0	
	Physician	0	0	0	0	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	0	0	0	
	Pediatrician	0	0	2	2	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	2	2	5	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	1	0	2	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	1	1	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	1	0	2	3	
	Surgery specialist	1	0	1	2	
	Gynecologist	1	1	0	2	
	Pediatrician	1	1	1	3	
	Anesthetist	1	1	0	2	
	Radiologist	1	1	1	3	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	1	2	5	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	1	2	3	
	Other specialists	4	2	5	11	
	Staff Nurse	12	8	12	32	
Note: ^d Available ANMs were covered. ^a Functional HSCs were covered						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities					
1. Health Sub-Centres					Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	6	4	4	5
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3	3	3	3
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	2	3	2	2
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	6	3	3	4
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	3	2	2	2
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	2	1	0.1	1
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	3	4	3
2. PHCs					
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	82	19	4	35
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	17	6	2	8
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	11	0.1	1	4
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	9	0	1	3
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	37	1	3	12
3. CHCs					
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	11	13	12	12
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	21	1,264	165	483
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	7	22	12	14
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	6	14	11	10
4. District Hospital					
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	22	57	107	62
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	11	58	39	36
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	NA	11	17	14
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	19	10	58	29
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	11	0	-	6
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained NA Not Applicable / Not Available					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)					Total
Number of IPD patients covered		24 ^e	20	24 ^e	68
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	20.8	80.0	87.5	61.8
	Partially satisfied	41.7	0.0	8.3	17.6
	Not satisfied	0.0	20.0	4.2	7.4
	Can't say / Don't know	37.5	0.0	0.0	13.2
Number of OPD patients covered		29 ^e	36	24 ^e	89
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	51.7	72.2	95.8	71.9
	Partially satisfied	48.3	19.5	0.0	23.6
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	8.3	4.2	4.5
G. Response to NRHM Interventions					
Characteristics of surveyed households					
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	3,600
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	3,600
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	20.8	19.8	14.8	18.4
	Scheduled Tribe	1.8	0.6	2.1	1.5
	Other Backward Classes	6.1	0.3	1.8	2.8
	Others	71.3	79.3	81.3	77.3
Percentage of households having BPL card		51.0	41.0	35.9	42.6
Awareness of NRHM					
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.8
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.5
	Had heard of DOTS	14.5	13.3	21.5	16.4
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	7.8	9.0	17.9	11.6
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	7.8	4.9	3.4	5.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	62.2	79.8	78.8	73.6
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	59.6	73.0	79.3	70.6
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	23.3	29.2	37.0	29.8
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	46.3	39.3	47.0	44.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	1.7	2.3	4.8	2.9
	Oral Pills	51.2	50.1	64.3	55.2
	Condom/ Nirodh	31.4	28.3	41.7	33.5
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	20.4	20.8	25.2	22.1
Delivery and Breastfeeding					
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		493	384	378	1,255
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	69.2	59.6	69.0	66.2
	Institution	30.8	40.4	31.0	33.8
Note: ^e IPD and OPD are less due to insufficient number of patients available.					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora	
Delivery and Breastfeeding					
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		493	384	378	1,255
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		9.3	6.2	23.8	13.1
Percent of safe delivery ^f		37.2	44.1	47.4	42.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		72.3	71.4	74.8	72.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		8.2	1.3	5.7	5.3
Number of children aged 12-23 months		147	106	125	378
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	93.9	91.5	93.6	93.1
	DPT 1	93.9	95.3	99.2	96.0
	DPT 2	90.5	93.4	97.6	93.7
	DPT 3	86.4	88.7	92.8	89.2
	OPV 1	59.2	81.1	92.0	76.2
	OPV 2	56.5	75.2	83.2	70.6
	OPV 3	53.1	70.8	79.2	66.8
	Measles	72.8	85.8	86.4	81.0
	Full immunization ^g	46.9	68.9	72.0	61.4
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)					
Number of JSY beneficiaries		76	105	95	276
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	14.0	23.7	25.9	20.2
	Scheduled Tribe	42.9	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Other Backward Classes	25.0	0.0	12.5	21.4
	Others	14.9	28.9	25.6	22.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	42.1	26.3	22.7	28.3
	Registered in second trimester	15.8	26.3	24.2	23.3
	Registered in third trimester	42.1	47.4	53.1	48.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^h	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	18.2	31.3	19.5	23.8
	CHC/Rural hospital	7.7	20.2	23.0	17.8
	PHC	37.8	6.1	1.3	12.7
	HSC	6.1	16.1	21.8	15.5
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Govt. accredited private hospital	4.5	1.0	1.1	2.0
	Home	25.7	25.3	33.3	28.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ⁱ	Private facility	6.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
	Public facility	74.3	71.7	63.4	69.6
	Home	19.7	27.3	35.6	28.4
Note: f Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) g BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth) h Home includes all other categories. i Home delivery includes all other categories.					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Uttarakhand

Indicators		Districts			Combined
		Tehri Garhwal	Rudraprayag	Almora	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)					
Number of JSY beneficiaries		76	105	95	276
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	85.9	89.7	93.1	89.9
	Assisted	4.7	1.0	2.3	2.4
	Caesarean	9.4	9.3	4.6	7.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	46.9	50.5	58.2	52.2
	1-3 days	43.7	45.4	36.0	41.7
	3 or more days	9.4	4.1	5.8	6.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	10.9	13.4	23.0	16.2
	By cheque	85.9	81.4	71.3	79.0
	No incentive received	3.2	5.2	5.7	4.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	38.1	41.3	34.1	38.0
	After a week of delivery	19.0	23.9	20.7	21.5
	Do not remember the exact time	42.9	34.8	45.2	40.5

ANDHRA PRADESH

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings ANDHRA PRADESH

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Andhra Pradesh covered 6 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	6	6	12	24	72	70	144	71	142	7,200	336

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Overall, only 15% of the HSC and 88% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings however the majority of HSC (71%) and PHC (83%) have electricity connection. The piped water supply was only 29% of the PHCs and 8% of the CHCs have piped water supply. The surveyed district hospitals have adequate facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), DOTS room and have sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was low in surveyed facilities. Only less than 17% of the CHCs have a General Surgeon, Physician, or a Gynecologist. About 33% of the PHCs and 24% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI was respectively 8%, and 13% each. About 97% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 10% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 9 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (60%) followed by arranging transport (20%). Twenty seven percent of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All the surveyed PHCs and almost all surveyed CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 59% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Eighty-two percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 47% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 41% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 69%. However, 78% of in-patients and 75% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 6% were aware about VHSC in the village. The awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) among women was only 23% and 27%.
- Eighty one percent of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 38% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Half of the women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 93%.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 30% among Scheduled Tribes, 34% among the Scheduled Castes, and about 31% for OBC/others. Further, only 32% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for more than one day (71%).
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only about 33% of the women were aware about IUD and 15% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karim -nagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak		
A. Surveyed Facilities									
1. Health Sub-Centre								Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	72	
Number of Sub - Centres	Functioning in government building	4	0	0	0	4	3	11	15.3
	Having residential facility	4	0	1	5	4	2	16	22.2
	Having electricity connection	4	12	11	10	10	4	51	70.8
	Having regular water supply in toilets	2	3	1	6	2	0	14	19.4
	Having separate Labour Room	1	0	0	0	1	4	6	8.3
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	1	4	2	11	4	0	22	30.6
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2.8
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2.8
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	2	7	0	3	4	2	18	25.0
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	1	5	0	3	3	1	13	18.1
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	5	7	11	12	11	7	53	73.6
2. PHCs									
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	24	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	3	4	4	2	4	21	87.5
	Having electricity connection in all parts	3	3	3	4	4	3	20	83.3
	Having piped water supply	1	0	1	3	2	0	7	29.2
	Having functional telephone (landline)	1	4	3	4	1	1	14	58.3
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4	1	3	2	1	2	13	54.2
	Having 4 or more beds	3	2	3	3	3	2	16	66.7
	Having functional Labour Room	4	3	4	4	1	4	20	83.3
	Having Operational Laboratory	4	4	4	3	4	3	22	91.7
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3	2	3	2	1	4	15	62.5
	Having functional Operation Theatre	3	4	4	3	1	4	19	79.2
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	4	4	4	1	4	21	87.5
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	3	0	1	0	2	4	10	41.7
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	1	3	4	1	0	10	41.7
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	1	2	0	1	0	5	20.8
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	8.3
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	12.5
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	12.5
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	100.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	4	0	4	0	1	10	41.7
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)								Average
User fees		0	1,250	0	0	0	0	208	
Total fund		175,000	140,614	175,000	115,000	175,000	175,000	159,269	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karim-nagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak	
3. CHCs								Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
	Having regular power supply	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	Having piped water supply	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Having running ambulance service	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
	Providing surgery facility	1	2	2	2	2	2	11
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Having 30 or more beds	2	2	1	2	1	2	10
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	2	1	1	0	2	6
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	2	1	2	0	2	7
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	1	2	2	11
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	1	2	2	2	2	11
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)								Average
	User fees	0	0	0	1,766	0	0	294
	Total fund	230,000	80,234	125,000	151,766	150,000	150,000	147,833
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0	2	0	1	2	1	6
4. District Hospital (DH)								Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	0	1	1	1	1	5
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
	Critical Care area	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
	Functional ambulance	0	1	1	1	1	1	5

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karim-nagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak		
B. Communitisation of Services								Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	144	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	11 ^a	12	71	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	9	8	8	6	8	3	42	59.2
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	8	5	3	3	1	1	21	29.6
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	8	8	7	6	5	2	36	50.7
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	6	4	5	2	4	1	22	31.0
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	12	12	12	12	9	8	65	91.5
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	12	12	7	10	8	9	58	81.7
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	11	9	7	7	9	10	53	74.6
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	12	12	4	10	3	8	49	69.0
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	12	9	4	10	6	1	42	59.2
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	8	6	3	9	1	0	27	38.0
	Transport facilities are available	12	0	4	10	0	0	26	36.6
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	8	9	12	6	7	8	50	70.4
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	1	1	11	0	0	0	13	18.3
	ASHA not adequately trained	12	2	11	3	0	1	29	40.8
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	11	1	12	5	1	3	33	46.5
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	12	11	12	12	10	10	67	94.4
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	7	4	12	10	7	2	42	59.2
	More training for ASHA and community members	12	10	12	12	6	9	61	85.9
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)								Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	24	22 ^b	142	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	100.0	91.7	90.9	95.8	100.0	96.4	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	97.1	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		83.3	66.7	66.7	62.5	33.3	72.7	64.1	
Note: ^a One of the Health Sub-Centre is under urban area, so there is no Gram Panchyat for the HSC.									
^b ASHA s not available .									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karim-nagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak	
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)								Total/Average
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	24	22 ^b	142
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	90.0	78.9	95.7	61.1	100.0	72.7	85.1
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	95.0	57.9	82.6	66.7	82.6	36.4	73.7
	Are DOTS providers	75.0	66.7	50.0	50.0	91.7	81.8	69.0
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	16.7	13.6	6.4
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	41.7	75.0	100.0	0.0	66.7	90.9	62.0
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.7
	Received any other incentive	70.8	91.7	100.0	91.7	87.5	90.9	88.7
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		400	529	287	342	475	396	405
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	2.0	2.8	1.4	2.3	2.7	4.0	2.5
	Taken for institutional delivery	1.2	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.0
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		85.6	85.8	71.7	81.9	84.4	74.0	79.6
C. Functioning of ANM								Total Number
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^c	12	12	11 ^d	12	12	70
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	1	0	0	5	1	0	7
	Reporting ASHA in position	11	12	12	11	12	12	70
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	9	10	8	11	11	12	61
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	12	11	11	12	12	69
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	2	1	2	0	0	5
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	11	12	11	10	12	10	66
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	11	11	6	10	12	10	60
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	10	12	9	11	12	10	64
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	5	5	0	0	5	0	15
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	10	8	3	7	4	10	42
	Arranging transport	0	4	0	10	0	0	14
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	3	1	3	2	0	9
Note:		^b ASHAs not-available ^c Guddugursi HSC has 2 ANMs sanctioned but no ANMs are in position. ^d Malindiai HSC has one ANM sanctioned but no ANM are in position.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined	
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karim -nagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak		
								Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^c	12	12	11 ^d	12	12	70	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	1	6	5	1	7	0	20	28.6
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	3	3	5	2	2	0	15	21.4
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	2	2	6	3	3	1	17	24.3
	Did not face any problem	5	1	2	2	1	8	19	27.1
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities								Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSC covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	72	
1. Number of HSC with	Male Health Worker in position	8	10	2	5	3	5	33	45.8
	ANM in position	11	12	12	11	12	12	70	97.2
	More than one ANM	6	8	8	6	4	5	37	51.4
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	24	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	12.5
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	3	4	23	95.8
	MO AYUSH	1	0	2	1	1	3	8	33.3
								Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	12	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	
	Physician	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pediatrician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	2	1	1	2	10	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2	0	2	1	0	1	6	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	2	2	2	2	2	10	
								4	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	
	Surgery specialist	3	1	0	1	0	9	14	
	Gynecologist	2	1	1	1	1	2	8	
	Pediatrician	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
	Anesthetist	0	1	1	2	1	3	8	
	Radiologist	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	11	18	17	12	12	21	91	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	1	1	1	3	1	8	
	Other specialists	5	3	3	7	7	8	33	
	Staff Nurse	25	44	60	69	45	58	301	
Note: ^c Guddugursi HSC has 2 ANMs sanctioned but no ANMs are in position.									
^d Malindiai HSC has one ANM sanctioned but no ANM are in position.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karim -nagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres								Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	10	10	5	10	12	8	10
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	6	6	2	5	7	3	5
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	2	0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	4	2	NA	3	2	2	2
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	5	6	5	5	6	3	5
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	5	6	4	4	6	3	4
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	8	3	1	3	5	2	3
2. PHCs								
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	53	88	44	97	73	53	68
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	29	57	37	62	41	40	44
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	55	86	39	76	53	40	58
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	30	4	24	43	19	31	25
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	61	33	19	30	22	65	29
3. CHCs								
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	87	50	75	99	46	55	69
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	173	278	143	264	145	247	208
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	48	31	21	34	23	70	38
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	38	2	19	-	22	-	15
4. District Hospital								
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	50	138	56	3	13	9	45
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	128	92	56	28	180	23	85
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	0	58	16	12	39	1	21
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	81	189	94	-	259	124	149
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	9	-	88	-	19	15	33
Note: NA Not Applicable								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karim-nagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)								Total
Number of IPD patients covered		28	28	25	26	23	24	154
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	60.7	85.7	84.0	80.8	69.6	66.7	74.7
	Partially satisfied	35.7	10.7	12.0	15.4	26.1	33.3	22.1
	Not satisfied	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.3	0.0	3.2
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		28	28	31	30	33	32	182
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	57.1	100.0	67.7	86.7	81.8	71.9	77.5
	Partially satisfied	42.9	0.0	16.2	13.3	9.1	25.0	17.6
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	9.1	0.0	3.8
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.1
G. Response to NRHM Interventions								
Characteristics of surveyed households								
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	7,200
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	7,200
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	25.3	24.9	34.6	38.5	28.8	22.8	29.2
	Scheduled Tribe	0.5	0.6	15.5	4.3	6.6	3.7	5.2
	Other Backward Classes	63.0	34.1	44.5	34.7	40.8	60.0	46.1
	Others	11.2	40.4	5.4	22.5	23.8	13.5	19.5
Percentage of households having BPL card		98.3	91.5	94.9	91.2	89.8	88.8	92.4
Awareness of NRHM								
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.7
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.1	0.2	5.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.7
	Had heard of DOTS	10.5	5.8	7.1	5.7	8.0	5.4	7.1
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	0.3	1.2	2.3	1.8	0.4	2.3	1.4
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	4.2	10.6	10.5	1.7	3.1	6.3	6.1
		16.2	16.4	17.1	18.0	25.6	41.7	22.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	16.2	16.4	17.1	18.0	25.6	41.7	22.5
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	9.9	25.7	11.8	27.9	42.2	41.4	26.5
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	2.5	3.6	1.8	0.5	4.0	6.6	3.2
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	30.7	92.2	86.0	98.5	40.7	50.2	66.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	24.3	49.5	33.8	61.4	18.3	7.5	32.5
	Oral Pills	32.4	62.5	49.7	83.3	25.9	34.9	48.1
	Condom/ Nirodh	13.2	33.7	42.3	60.5	5.1	19.1	29.0
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	2.3	19.9	20.3	2.4	18.8	23.6	14.5
Delivery and Breastfeeding								
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		284	243	297	250	337	343	1,754
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	32.9	5.1	18.3	12.8	23.0	20.9	19.4
	Institution	67.1	94.9	81.7	87.2	77.0	79.1	80.6

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karim-nagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak	
Delivery and Breastfeeding								
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		284	243	297	250	337	343	1,754
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		25.3	70.0	74.5	64.0	32.2	15.5	38.3
Percent of safe delivery ^e		75.4	98.5	95.3	95.4	84.4	82.4	88.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		64.5	41.5	49.7	44.8	45.8	53.0	50.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		23.8	44.7	33.9	16.4	11.9	32.7	26.1
Number of children aged 12-23 months		83	72	84	86	93	126	544
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	99.2	99.6
	DPT 1	97.6	100.0	98.8	98.8	100.0	100.0	99.3
	DPT 2	98.8	100.0	97.6	98.8	100.0	100.0	99.3
	DPT 3	97.6	100.0	97.6	98.8	97.8	99.2	98.5
	OPV 1	96.4	100.0	98.8	98.8	98.9	100.0	98.9
	OPV 2	95.2	100.0	97.6	98.8	98.9	100.0	98.5
	OPV 3	92.8	100.0	97.6	98.8	97.8	98.4	97.6
	Measles	88.0	98.6	94.0	88.4	94.6	95.2	93.2
	Full immunization ^f	86.7	98.6	94.0	88.4	94.6	94.4	92.8
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)								
Number of JSY beneficiaries		60	113	42	93	145	100	553
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	18.5	50.6	15.0	38.5	45.9	32.9	33.9
	Scheduled Tribe	0.0	100.0	2.1	53.8	68.0	30.0	29.6
	Other Backward Classes	19.8	47.6	19.7	36.3	45.3	30.5	30.9
	Others	50.0	42.7	5.9	31.6	28.9	18.9	31.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	14.5	22.2	42.1	55.6	20.7	41.3	32.2
	Registered in second trimester	76.4	30.6	55.3	34.7	63.0	40.0	49.0
	Registered in third trimester	9.1	47.2	2.6	9.7	16.3	18.7	18.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^g	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	15.2	1.8	7.3	1.1	6.2	20.0	8.1
	CHC/Rural hospital	3.4	13.6	2.4	2.3	4.6	8.0	6.4
	PHC	1.7	22.5	22.0	4.6	0.8	8.0	9.2
	HSC	76.3	32.4	51.2	53.4	59.2	38.0	49.9
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	5.4	12.2	22.7	26.9	13.0	14.9
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	2.7	4.9	0.0	1.5	9.0	3.0
	Home	3.4	21.6	0.0	15.9	0.8	4.0	8.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^h	Private facility	1.7	3.6	34.1	18.2	11.5	40.0	17.0
	Public facility	50.8	35.1	48.8	30.7	42.3	28.0	37.6
	Home	47.5	61.3	17.1	51.1	46.2	32.0	45.4
Note: ^e Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel)								
^f BCG, Measles, 3DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding polio vaccine given at birth)								
^g Home includes all other categories								
^h Home delivery includes all other categories								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andhra Pradesh

Indicators		Districts						Combined
		Anantapur	East Godavari	Karimnagar	Krishna	Kurnool	Medak	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)								
Number of JSY beneficiaries		60	113	42	93	145	100	553
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	74.2	66.7	48.8	62.3	77.6	59.8	66.7
	Assisted	8.6	0.0	9.7	1.2	4.0	3.1	3.5
	Caesarean	17.2	33.3	41.5	36.5	18.4	37.1	29.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	37.9	1.9	7.3	16.5	71.2	19.6	29.0
	1-3 days	37.9	32.4	41.5	32.9	10.4	41.2	30.2
	3 or more days	24.2	65.7	51.2	50.6	18.4	39.2	40.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	94.8	91.7	95.1	72.9	99.2	99.0	92.4
	By cheque	0.0	8.3	4.9	27.1	0.0	1.0	6.8
	No incentive received	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	26.7	9.0	48.8	2.3	16.3	8.0	14.5
	After a week of delivery	42.9	23.4	2.4	21.6	37.2	13.0	24.8
	Do not remember the exact time	30.4	67.6	48.8	76.1	46.5	79.0	60.7

GOA

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings GOA

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Goa covered both the districts. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	2	2	4	8	23	22	48	23	NA	2,387	112

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Just 30% of the HSCs were functioning from government buildings and only about 4% have a separate labor room although almost all have electricity connection. Overall, 88% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings, all have electricity connection in all parts, 88% have piped water supply and 75% have a functional labor room. Three of the 4 surveyed CHCs were functioning from government buildings and have regular power supply and piped water supply. Both District Hospitals have a functional ambulance, DOTS room, blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU) and critical care area. The Neo-natal intensive care unit (NICU) was available in only one of the two DHs. Just 25% of the PHCs and CHCs were upgraded as per the IPHS.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Three of the 4 CHCs a General Surgeon and Physician while all have a obstetrician/gynecologist. All 4 of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer while it was there in only half of the surveyed PHCs. None of PHCs have medical officers trained in Minilap or NSV while about 25% have medical officers trained in IMNCI.
- None of the surveyed ANMs were staying in official residence. Only 59% of the ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08; only 9% spent on purchase of drugs and 18% on arranging facilities like water coolers etc. for patient. Nearly one-third (32%) of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- Just 25% of the each surveyed PHCs and 2 out of the 4 surveyed CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 78% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Less than half of the surveyed GPs (48%) reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area; 57% of the GPs complained about non-availability of funds in time and about 22% reported that they face difficulties in making decisions at the community level. Just 4% of the GPs reported that the transportation facilities are available.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 74%. Nearly 79% each of in-patients and 59% of the out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only 2% or fewer of the surveyed households have heard of RKS or VHSC in the village. Only 21% of the surveyed eligible women were aware of the *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) scheme.
- Almost all deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. Of the home deliveries, 56% were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 69% of women initiated of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Almost all children aged 12-23 months have been fully immunized (97%).
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 15% among Scheduled Tribes and 2% or fewer among OBC and others. Only 22% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (63%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day. Nearly 29% of the JSY beneficiaries received cash incentive at the time of delivery or within a week after delivery.
- Awareness about family planning methods was moderate; 55% of the women were aware about IUD and 29% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined		
		North-Goa	South-Goa			
A. Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres				Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	11 ^a	23		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	5	2	7	30.4	
	Having residential facility	3	1	4	17.3	
	Having electricity connection	11	11	22	95.6	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	4	7	11	47.8	
	Having separate labour room	1	0	1	4.3	
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	4	0	4	17.4	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0.0	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	2	0	2	8.6	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	0	0	0	0.0	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12	11	23	100.0	
2. PHCs						
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	8		
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	3	7	87.5	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	4	8	100.0	
	Having piped water supply	4	3	7	87.5	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	4	8	100.0	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4	2	6	75.0	
	Having 4 or more beds	4	2	6	75.0	
	Having functional Labour Room	4	2	6	75.0	
	Having Operational Laboratory	4	4	8	100.0	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	0	2	25.0	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	3	1	4	50.0	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric care services	4	4	8	100.0	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	4	2	6	75.0	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	3	5	62.5	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	2	0	2	25.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections(IMNCI)	1	1	2	25.0	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	1	1	2	25.0	
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0	0.0	
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)				Average	
		User fees	0	0	0	
Total fund		0	0	0		
Note: ^a Due to non availability of ANM one HSC could not be interviewed.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North-Goa	South-Goa	
3. CHCs				Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	4
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	1	2	3
	Having regular power supply	1	2	3
	Having piped water supply	1	2	3
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	4
	Providing surgery facility	1	2	3
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	1	0	1
	Having 30 or more beds	1	2	3
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	2	3
	Having functional Labour Room	1	2	3
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	2	3
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	4
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	4
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	0	1
	Whether IPHS facility survey completed	2	0	2
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	1
	Having registered RKS	1	1	2
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)				Average
	User fees	0	0	0
	Total fund	0	0	0
				Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0	0	0
4. District Hospital (DH)				Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	2
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	2
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	2
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	1	1
	Critical Care area	1	1	2
	DOTS room	1	1	2
	Functional ambulance	1	1	2

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		North-Goa	South-Goa		
B. Communitisation of services				Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	48	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		11 ^b	12	23	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	9	9	18	78.3
	Village health plan prepared by VHSC	2	3	5	21.7
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	5	7	12	52.2
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	2	8	10	43.5
	Member being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	2	0	2	8.7
	NRHM brought about any improvement in their area	1	10	11	47.8
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	4	9	13	56.5
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	1	6	7	30.4
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	1	1	2	8.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1	1	2	8.7
	Transport facilities are available	1	0	1	4.4
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	8	5	13	56.5
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	4	1	5	21.7
	ASHA not adequately trained	0	0	0	0.0
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	0	0	0	0.0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	10	10	20	86.9
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	9	9	18	78.3
	More training for ASHA and community members	1	0	1	4.4
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)				Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	NA	NA	NA	
	Module 2 and more	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		NA	NA	NA	
Note: ^b Less number of Gram Panchayat covered because one HSC headquarter village has a common Gram Panchayat. ^c NA ASHAs are not recruited as ASHA scheme is not implemented in the state.					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		North-Goa	South-Goa		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)				Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	NA	NA	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	NA	NA	
	Are DOTS providers	NA	NA	NA	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	NA	NA	NA	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	NA	NA	NA	
	Received incentive for VHND	NA	NA	NA	
	Received any other incentive	NA	NA	NA	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		NA	NA	NA	
				Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	NA	NA	NA	
	Taken for institutional delivery	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		NA	NA	NA	
C. Functioning of ANM				Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in the district		11 ^d	11	22	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0	0	0	0.0
	Reporting ASHA in position	0	0	0	0.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0	0	0	0.0
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	5	7	12	54.5
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	3	0	3	13.6
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007-2008	6	7	13	59.1
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	7	8	15	68.2
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	4	7	11	50.0
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	3	4	7	31.8
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0	2	2	9.1
	Arranging transport	0	0	0	0.0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	1	3	4	18.2
Note: ^c NA ASHAs are not recruited as ASHA scheme is not implemented in the state. ^d Number of ANM surveyed is less since one ANM could not be interviewed as she had gone for 6 months leave.					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		North-Goa	South-Goa	Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in the district		11 ^d	11	22	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	3	2	5	22.7
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	2	0	2	9.1
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	0	0.0
	Did not face any problem	2	5	7	31.8
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities				Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	11	23	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	6	6	12	52.2
	ANM in position	11	11	22	95.6
	More than one ANM	1	1	2	8.7
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	8	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurse	4	2	6	75.0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	8	100.0
	MO AYUSH	3	1	4	50.0
				Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	4	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	2	1	3	
	Physician	2	1	3	
	Obstetrician/ Gynaecologist	2	2	4	
	Pediatrician	0	1	1	
	Anesthetist	1	1	2	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	4	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2	2	4	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	
4. Human Resources in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	2	2	4	
	Surgery specialist	2	2	4	
	Gynecologist	2	2	4	
	Pediatrician	2	2	4	
	Anesthetist	4	3	7	
	Radiologist	3	2	5	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	19	24	43	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	2	2	
	Other specialists	9	8	17	
	Staff Nurse	58	82	140	
Note: ^d Number of ANM surveyed is less since one ANM could not be interviewed as she had gone for 6 months leave.					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North-Goa	South-Goa	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities				
1. Health Sub-Centres				Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	5	7	6
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	2	4	3
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0	0	0
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0	0	0
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	4	3	3
2. PHCs				
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	33	50	42
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	14	27	21
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	20	28	24
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	3	1	2
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	6	8	7
3. CHCs				
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	75	72	74
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	74	75	74
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	21	9	13
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	2	3	3
4. District Hospital				
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	0	0	0
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	138	127	133
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	36	36	36
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC ^e	1,073	1,172	1,123
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended with obstetric complications	31	32	32
Note : ^e Majority of rural and urban women are getting services from district hospital as district hospital is less than 30 KMs.				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North-Goa	South-Goa	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)				Total
Number of IPD patients covered		23	24	47
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	65.2	91.7	78.7
	Partially satisfied	13.0	8.3	10.7
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	21.8	0.0	10.6
Number of OPD patients covered		33	32	65
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	27.3	90.6	58.5
	Partially satisfied	6.1	9.4	7.7
	Not satisfied	3.0	0.0	1.5
	Can't say / Don't know	63.6	0.0	32.3
G. Response to NRHM Interventions				
Characteristics of surveyed households				
Number of households covered ^f		1,189	1,198	2,387
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed ^f		1,189	1,198	2,387
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	2.7	3.1	2.9
	Scheduled Tribe	22.9	13.8	18.3
	Other Backward Classes	33.2	13.6	23.4
	Others	41.2	69.5	55.4
Percentage of households having BPL card		9.0	3.3	6.2
Awareness of NRHM				
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.8	1.4	1.1
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.6	2.1	1.9
	Had heard of DOTS	37.4	35.4	36.4
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	4.0	8.7	6.4
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	3.5	21.9	12.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	9.1	5.6	7.4
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	25.7	16.1	20.9
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	14.6	14.3	14.5
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	87.2	93.4	90.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	55.0	54.6	54.8
	Oral Pills	76.6	81.2	78.9
	Condom/ Nirodh	60.5	76.4	68.5
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	26.8	30.6	28.7
Delivery and Breastfeeding				
Total Number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		268	349	617
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	0.4	2.6	1.5
	Institution	99.6	97.4	98.5
Note: ^f Less number of households covered due to non availability or refusal from respondent.				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North-Goa	South-Goa	
Delivery and Breastfeeding				
Total Number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		268	349	617
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		100.0	50.0	55.6
Percent of safe delivery ^g		100.0	98.4	99.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		69.0	69.7	69.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reporting to have exclusively breastfed their youngest child for the first 6 months		27.8	23.0	25.4
Number of children aged 12-23 months		73	113	186
Percent of children 12-23 months who received	BCG	100.0	100.0	100.0
	DPT 1	100.0	99.1	99.5
	DPT 2	100.0	99.1	99.5
	DPT 3	100.0	99.1	99.5
	OPV 1	98.6	99.1	98.9
	OPV 2	98.6	99.1	98.9
	OPV 3	98.6	98.2	98.4
	Measles	97.3	96.5	96.8
	Full immunization ^h	97.3	96.5	96.8
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)				
Number of JSY beneficiaries		16	11	27
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Scheduled Tribe	20.3	8.9	15.2
	Other Backward Classes	0.0	2.3	0.7
	Others	2.2	2.1	2.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	0.0	44.4	22.3
	Registered in second trimester	80.0	11.2	45.6
	Registered in third trimester	20.0	44.4	32.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ⁱ	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	7.1	40.0	23.6
	CHC/Rural hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0
	PHC	42.9	20.0	31.5
	HSC	7.1	10.0	8.6
	Anganwadi centre	35.7	20.0	27.8
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	7.2	10.0	8.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^j	Private facility	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Public facility	28.6	70.0	49.3
	Home	71.4	30.0	50.7
Note: ^g Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel). ^h BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth). ⁱ Home includes all other categories. ^j Home delivery includes all other categories.				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Goa

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North-Goa	South-Goa	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)				
Number of JSY beneficiaries		16	11	27
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	92.9	66.7	79.8
	Assisted	7.1	0.0	3.6
	Caesarean	0.0	33.3	16.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	92.9	33.3	63.1
	1-3 days	7.1	22.2	14.7
	3 or more days	0.0	44.5	22.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	28.6	55.6	42.0
	By cheque	71.4	33.3	52.4
	No incentive received	0.0	11.1	5.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	14.2	44.4	29.3
	After a week of delivery	42.9	0.0	21.4
	Do not remember the exact time	42.9	55.6	49.3

GUJARAT

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings GUJARAT

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Gujarat covered 7 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	7	7	13	28	84	84	168	81	119	8,400	377

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Over 60% of the HSCs were functioning from government buildings and about the same percentages have electricity connection and 36% have separate labor room. Overall, 89% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings and about the same percentages of the PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. However, only 39% of the PHCs and 46% of the CHCs have piped water supply. All 7 District Hospitals have a functional ambulance and DOTS room and Neo-natal intensive care unit (NICU). Five DHs have blood bank/blood storage unit, 6 have intensive care unit (ICU) and 4 have critical care area. Only about 21% of the PHCs and 38% CHCs were upgraded as per the IPHS.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only 15% of the CHCs each have a General Surgeon. None of them have Physician while 31% have an obstetrician/gynecologist. Only 57% of the PHCs and 46% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. None of PHCs have medical officers trained in Minilap or NSV while about 25% of the PHCs have medical officers trained in IMNCI. About 80% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 20% of ANMs were staying in official residence. Over 70% of the ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08; only 23% spent on purchase of drugs and 33% on arranging facilities like water coolers etc. for patient and 21% on arranging transport for patients. Just 17% of ANMs reported that they did not face any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All of the surveyed PHCs and CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 73% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Only 40% of the surveyed GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area and 23% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 23% reported that ASHAs are inadequately trained. Just 20% of the GPs reported that the transportation facilities are available.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 26%. Nearly 91% each of in-patients and out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS or VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 48% were aware of ASHA and 51% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- About 57% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution and 25% home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- About half of the women initiated of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Nearly 73% of the children aged 12-23 months have been fully immunized; coverage for various vaccines ranges from 75% for measles to 96% for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 28% among Scheduled Tribes, 31% among the Scheduled Castes, 16% for OBC and 8% among others. Further, only 28% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (49%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days. Nearly 57% of the JSY beneficiaries received cash incentive at the time of delivery or within a week after delivery.
- Awareness about family planning methods was moderate; only 35% of the women were aware about Condom/Nirodh and 18% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators		Districts							Combined		
		Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs			
A. Surveyed Facilities											
1. Health Sub-Centres											
Number of HSCs covered in each district	Number of HSCs covered in each district								Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	84		
		Functioning in government building	8	9	7	4	9	6	9	52	61.9
		Having residential facility	6	6	7	3	5	5	10	42	50.0
		Having electricity connection	7	9	11	6	4	7	7	51	60.7
		Having regular water supply in toilets	6	6	5	4	1	3	0	25	29.8
		Having separate Labour Room	6	4 ^a	3	2 ^a	3	4	8 ^a	30	35.7
		Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed ^a	8	1	0	0	8	0	0	17	20.2
		Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	2	6 ^a	0	3 ^a	2	4	10 ^a	27	32.1
		Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	2	4	0	3	2	3	10	24	28.6
		Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	10	12	12	11	6	12	12	75	89.3
		Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	3	11	11	11	3	10	12	61	72.6
		Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	9	12	12	12	6	11	12	74	88.1
		2. PHCs									
Number of PHCs covered in each district	Number of PHCs covered in each district								Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	28		
		Functioning in government building	4	4	2	3	4	4	4	25	89.3
		Having electricity connection in all parts	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	25	89.3
		Having piped water supply	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	11	39.3
		Having functional telephone (landline)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	28	100.0
		Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	7	25.0
		Having 4 or more beds	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	19	67.9
		Having functional labour room	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	22	78.6
		Having Operational Laboratory	4	3	4	4	2	1	3	21	75.0
		Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3	3	0	3	1	1	4	15	53.6
		Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	6	21.4
		Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	4	3	4	2	2	4	23	82.1
		Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1	1	3	1	2	2	0	10	35.7
		Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	8	28.6
Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	6	21.4		
Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0		
Note: ^a Some facilities have reported conducting deliveries without having labour room .											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators	Districts								Combined	
	Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs		Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of PHCs covered in each district	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		28	
Number of PHCs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0.0
Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services										
Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	1	3	1	1	0	0		7	25.0
Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		28	100.0
Number of RKS generating resources	4	4	0	4	1	1	0		14	50.0
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)									Average	
User fees	0 ^b	0 ^b	0	0 ^b	0 ^b	0 ^b	0		0	0
Total fund	149,000	157,000	168,750	78,268	75,000	50,000	87,515		107,597	
3. CHCs									Total	
Number of CHCs covered in each district	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 ^c		13	
Number of CHCs	2	2	2	2	2	2	0		12	
Functioning in government building										
Having regular power supply	0	0 ^d	2	0	1	0	1		4	
Having piped water supply	1	2	1	0	0	1	1		6	
Having running ambulance service	2	2	2	1	2	2	1		12	
Providing surgery facility	2	2	1	2	2	2	0		11	
Having blood storage facility	0	2 ^d	0	0	0	0	0		2	
Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Having 30 or more beds	2	2	2	2	2	2	0		12	
Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	2	0		12	
Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	1		13	
Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	2	1	2	0	0	1		6	
Having Operational Laboratory services	1	2	2	2	1	1	1		10	
Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	1		13	
Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	1	2	2	1	1	1		9	
Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	1	1	2	1	1	1		8	
Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	1	1	2	0	0	1		5	
Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	2	1		13	
Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	1	2	1		12	
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)									Average	
User fees	11,915	120,117	21,791	69,048	0 ^e	11,915	0 ^e		36,120	
Total fund	323,231	566,253	379,791	614,035	10,000	323,231	434,000		374,390	

Note: ^b Total funds include allocation by Centre and State as well donations.
^c There is only one CHC in the Dang district.
^d There is occasional power failure and standby facility is available in the working condition.
^e It has been further ascertained that no user fee is charged at CHC Level in Dang. Same is the Case in Amreli. The decision to charge user fee is taken by RKS.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators		Districts							Combined	
		Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs		
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	13	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	2	1	2	0	1	0	7	
4. District Hospital (DH)									Total	
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5	
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	6	
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
	Critical Care area	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
B. Communitisation of Services										
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	168	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	9 ^f	81	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	5	4	11	12	11	5	9	57	70.3
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	1	3	1	2	2	3	0	12	14.8
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	1	1	0	4	4	0	0	10	12.3
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	5	1	0	5	4	4	2	21	25.9
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	9	11	12	12	10	10	7	71	87.6
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	4	10	4	3	5	4	2	32	39.5
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	11	12	8	5	9	10	8	63	77.7
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	3	4	3	1	1	3	2	17	20.9
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	4	9	2	3	5	2	0	25	30.8
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1	9	4	0	3	0	0	17	20.9
	Transport facilities are available	1	7	4	1	3	0	0	16	19.7
Note: ^f Less number of Gram Panchayat covered due to non availability of Sarpanch or the concerned person was not available.										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators	Districts							Combined	
	Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs	Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district	12	12	12	12	12	12	9 ^f	81	
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	9	8	1	8	8	9	51	62.9
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	6	4	0	1	1	5	23	28.3
	ASHA not adequately trained	7	0	0	1	1	4	19	23.4
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	8	4	1	4	0	4	26	32.0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	12	12	12	12	11	9	78	96.3
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	11	8	9	11	7	6	61	75.3
	More training for ASHA and community members	11	8	8	12	4	7	60	74.1
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)								Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^g	13	23	17	20	17	14	15	119	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme	100.0	100.0	94.1	100.0	94.1	100.0	100.0		98.3
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	91.3	100.0	100.0	93.8	100.0	100.0		97.4
	Module 2 and more	91.3	87.5	90.0	25.0	85.7	100.0		80.3
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training Percent of ASHA who		69.2	64.7	95.0	70.6	85.7	86.7		79.0
	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	92.3	66.7	63.6	71.4	92.3	90.9		71.6
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	53.8	60.0	54.5	35.7	15.4	9.1		42.9
	Are DOTS providers	23.1	35.3	45.0	23.5	28.6	20.0		32.8
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	91.7		95.1
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	13.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	26.7		6.7
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3		5.0
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)	Received any other incentive	0.0	26.1	17.6	0.0	0.0	53.3		14.3
		377	373	687	0	112	637		307
Note: ^f Less number of Gram Panchayat covered due to non availability of Sarpanch or the concerned person was not available. ^g In all the districts ASHA covered were less due to non recruitment or non-availability.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators	Districts							Combined
	Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^g	13	23	17	20	17	14	15	119
								Average
Average monthly JSY cases	0	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.9
Registered by the ASHA	0	2.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.7
Taken for institutional delivery								
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost	84.4	92.0	65.0	85.9	81.9	75.5	80.9	81.0
C. Functioning of ANM								
Number of ANMs covered in each district	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	84
Number of ANMs	4	5	2	1	1	2	2	20.2
Staying in official residence								
Reporting ASHA in position	6	12	10	12	3	11	12	66
Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	7	11	10	11	3	9	12	63
Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	10	11	12	11	6	12	12	74
Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	5	1	5	12	4	4	4	35
Received untied fund during 2007-2008	3	10	12	12	4	7	12	60
Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	4	10	9	3	3	12	11	52
Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	3	8	11	10	3	12	12	59
Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	1	1	6	7	2	0	10	27
Purchase of drugs	0	3	8	0	2	2	4	19
Arranging transport	2	7	5	1	2	1	0	18
Paying of power / telephone bills	1	3	2	0	2	1	1	10
Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	3	7	1	11	2	4	0	28
Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	5	3	0	1	3	1	13
Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	2	1	1	0	0	6	0	10
Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	4	3	0	0	0	6	0	13
Did not face any problem	0	2	5	0	1	0	6	14

Note: ^g In all the districts ASHA covered were less due to non recruitment or non-availability.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators		Districts								Combined			
		Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs					
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities													
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	84	% of surveyed facilities	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	11	9	5	8	12	11	10			66	78.6	
	ANM in position	12	12	12	12	12	12	12			84	100.0	
	More than one ANM	4	0	0	3	5	0	0			12	14.3	
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4			28		
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0.0	
	At least one Medical Officer	2	2	4	4	3	3	3			21	75.0	
	MO AYUSH	3	3	4	2	1	2	1			16	57.1	
											Total Number	13	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	1 ^c					
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	0	1	0	1	0	0	0			2	2	
	Physician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	0	1	1	0	1	0			4	4	
	Pediatrician	0	0	1	1	0	0	0			2	2	
	Anesthetist	1	0	0	0	0	1	0			2	2	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	2	1	2	1	0	1			7	7	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2	1	0	0	1	2	0			6	6	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	2	0	0	1	1	2	0			6	6	
	Medical specialist	2	-	15	-	1	-	-			18	18	
	Surgery specialist	1	0	1	2	7	2	0			13	13	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Gynecologist	2	1	1	1	1	2	1			9	9	
	Pediatrician	-	1	3	1	2	1	1			9	9	
	Anesthetist	1	1	1	1	-	1	0			5	5	
	Radiologist	-	0	1	14	2	-	0			17	17	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	20	4	15	0	34	9	10			92	92	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	-	-	1	1	-	-	4			6	6	
	Other specialists	5	4	6	8	7	5	2			37	37	
	Staff Nurse	52	27	59	39	119	46	40			382	382	
	E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities												
	1. Health Sub-Centres											Average	
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)													
	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	10	8	11	15	12	12	14			12	12	
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	6	5	8	10	8	6	8			7	7	
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	3	2	0	9	2	2	1			3	3	
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	3	4	6	7	4	9	2			5	5	
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	2	3	1	2	2	2	8			3	3	
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1	3	1	2	2	1	2			2	2	
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	8	4	1	1	2	12			5	5	
Note: ^c There is only one CHC in the Dang district.													
- Data not available from facility or record not maintained													

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators		Districts							Combined Average
		Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs	
2. PHCs									
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	45	62	69	85	70	62	98	70
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	35	47	51	55	52	31	56	47
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	29	39	61	67	10	31	19	37
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	28	20	18	12	8	5	4	15
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	7	15	10	42	65	78	23	29
3. CHCs									
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	8	7	34	32	7	8	72	26
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	174	99	66	118	127	176	45	115
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	74	2 ^h 6	^h	18 ^h	24 ^h	74	8 ^h	32
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	10	2	1	0	0	10	-	3
4. District Hospital									
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	10	42	9	0	0	9	26	14
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	118	45	51	29	139	42	42	66
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	24	10	8	0	75	12	1	19
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	32	213	43	144	88	72	25	88
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	18	2	23	-	45	12	1	17
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)									Total
Number of IPD patients covered		22 ⁱ	22 ⁱ	20	19	20	20	15	138
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	100.0	95.5	90.0	89.5	100.0	75.0	86.7	91.3
	Partially satisfied	0.0	4.5	10.0	10.5	0.0	20.0	6.6	7.3
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.7
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.7
Number of OPD patients covered		31 ⁱ	31 ⁱ	36	38	36	36	31	239
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	96.8	87.1	80.6	100.0	94.4	83.3	93.5	90.8
	Partially satisfied	3.2	12.9	16.7	0.0	5.6	16.7	6.5	8.8
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Note:	^h In the districts Patan, Junagarh and Dang there is no Gynaecologist. As to other Districts namely Mehsana and Sabarkatha Gynaecologist is available in one CHC each. ⁱ Less number of IPD and OPD cases covered due to non availability of patients on the day of survey and refusals by some of the patients (Response suffering with pain and you are unnecessarily wasting our time). - Data not available from facility or record not maintained								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs			
G. Response to NRHM Interventions											
Characteristics of surveyed households											
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	8,400
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	8,400
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category		Scheduled Caste	14.3	15.7	20.1	12.3	16.8	22.3	3.2		15.0
		Scheduled Tribe	1.3	2.0	1.3	7.2	2.9	1.4	95.7		16.0
		Other Backward Classes	62.1	66.8	59.6	67.3	57.8	38.2	0.2		50.3
		Others	22.3	15.5	19.0	13.2	22.5	38.1	0.9		18.7
Percentage of households having BPL card		43.6	34.9	23.2	62.4	32.0	29.6	76.3		43.1	
Awareness of NRHM											
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who		Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.1		0.7
		Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.6	0.9	0.4		0.8
		Had heard of DOTS	4.2	8.8	12.2	24.9	12.4	12.9	5.0		11.5
		Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.8		0.5
		Were aware about VHSC in the village	8.5	39.7	12.3	4.6	9.0	13.5	8.1		13.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who		Heard about ASHA	42.2	66.2	60.3	41.3	35.5	32.3	61.1		48.4
		Were aware about JSY Scheme	40.4	67.0	59.7	44.9	43.9	35.9	64.0		50.8
		Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	8.8	14.0	17.3	9.5	16.3	7.7	6.8		11.5
		Heard about HIV/AIDS	4.4 ^j	26.8	44.8	21.0	16.5	19.3	14.2		21.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of		IUD	65.8	77.5	75.1	49.2	60.6	60.3	47.4		62.3
		Oral Pills	54.8	75.5	86.6	51.1	59.0	57.3	56.5		63.0
		Condom/ Nirodh	33.1	36.4	50.2	37.0	36.3	31.9	19.3		34.9
		Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	7.8	34.1	19.2	31.1	14.6	8.2	11.3		18.0
Note: ^j Less awareness about HIV/AIDS because it is a Remote Tribal District.											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators		Districts							Combined
		Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs	
Delivery and Breastfeeding									
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		340	284	270	308	292	291	357	2,144
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	52.0	29.8	19.6	38.7	49.4	38.3	62.8	42.6
	Institution	48.0	70.2	80.4	61.3	50.6	61.7	37.2	57.4
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		37.3	20.8	22.9	26.0	41.6	22.4	6.0	24.5
Percent of safe delivery ^k		67.3	76.4	84.9	71.4	71.1	70.3	41.0	67.9
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		53.4	73.0	68.2	25.5	45.4	40.9	46.5	49.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		56.3	58.5	30.9	19.7	63.8	49.2	43.1	45.9
Number of children aged 12-23 months		99	86	67	108	82	88	112	642
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	94.9	94.2	97.0	95.4	96.3	95.5	95.5	95.5
	DPT 1	93.9	90.7	91.0	87.0	93.9	86.4	96.4	91.4
	DPT 2	89.9	89.5	92.5	75.9	92.7	86.4	88.4	87.4
	DPT 3	88.9	86.0	91.0	73.1	92.7	83.0	83.0	84.7
	OPV 1	89.9	86.0	88.1	84.3	92.7	81.8	87.5	87.1
	OPV 2	82.8	86.0	88.1	77.8	90.2	79.5	84.8	83.8
	OPV 3	80.8	83.7	82.1	74.1	90.2	77.3	80.4	80.8
	Measles	74.7	79.1	73.1	67.6	86.6	73.9	73.2	75.1
Full immunization ^l	73.3	79.1	73.1	62.0	86.6	72.7	69.6	73.2	
Note: ^k Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel) ^l BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Gujarat

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Kuchchh	Patan	Mehsana	Sabar Kantha	Junagarh	Amreli	The Dangs		
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)										
Number of JSY beneficiaries		37	56	64	19	83	36	111	406	
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	18.8	30.2	39.1	10.3	42.2	23.8	31.3	30.5	
	Scheduled Tribe	18.2	16.7	33.3	4.2	2.4	11.1	30.9	28.0	
	Other Backward Classes	9.7	20.0	21.5	7.2	50.6	10.3	0.0	15.5	
	Others	6.2	5.0	9.5	0.0	4.8	5.2	100.0	7.8	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	14.3	48.5	34.1	44.4	24.6	28.6	22.0	28.4	
	Registered in second trimester	38.1	15.2	24.4	22.3	47.3	50.0	46.3	37.7	
	Registered in third trimester	47.6	36.3	41.5	33.3	28.1	21.4	31.7	33.9	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^m	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	3.7	5.0	2.3	18.2	10.8	0.0	7.4	6.7	
	CHC/Rural hospital	7.4	10.0	14.0	9.1	16.9	21.1	20.3	15.7	
	PHC	7.4	5.0	11.6	0.0	10.8	5.3	17.0	11.0	
	HSC	33.3	10.0	7.0	27.3	36.9	47.2	17.0	22.7	
	Anganwadi centre	25.9	52.5	20.9	36.4	16.9	21.1	13.8	23.2	
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	2.5	44.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	5.3	9.0	
	Home	22.3	15.0	0.0	9.0	4.6	5.3	19.2	11.7	
	Private facility	14.8	15.0	69.7	27.3	16.9	5.3	9.6	21.4	
	Public facility	29.7	50.0	23.3	54.5	53.8	63.2	38.3	42.5	
	Home	55.5	35.0	7.0	18.2	29.3	31.5	52.1	36.1	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	92.9	90.3	87.8	77.8	91.8	100.0	86.7	89.6	
	Assisted	0.0	6.5	7.3	0.0	6.1	0.0	2.2	4.5	
	Caesarean	7.1	3.2	4.9	22.2	2.1	0.0	11.1	5.9	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	28.6	64.5	41.5	55.6	71.4	38.5	2.2	43.1	
	1-3 days	71.4	32.3	46.3	33.3	26.5	61.5	77.8	48.5	
	3 or more days	0.0	3.2	12.2	11.1	2.1	0.0	20.0	8.4	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	92.9	83.9	95.2	100.0	91.8	61.5	95.6	90.5	
	By cheque	7.1	6.5	2.4	0.0	2.0	23.1	4.4	5.0	
	No incentive received	0.0	9.6	2.4	0.0	6.2	15.4	0.0	4.5	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	48.2	59.5	78.0	54.5	38.7	41.2	64.8	56.9	
	After a week of delivery	18.5	13.5	12.2	9.1	32.3	11.7	25.3	21.7	
	Do not remember the exact time	33.3	27.0	9.8	36.4	29	47.1	9.9	21.4	
Note: ^m Home includes all other categories ⁿ Home delivery includes all other categories										

HARYANA

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings HARYANA

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Haryana covered 5 districts selected from different parts of the state. Details of the sample are given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	5	5	10	20	60	58	120	60	120	6,000	280

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was not as much as desired. Overall, 46 % of the surveyed HSCs and 65 % PHCs were functioning from government buildings. Only 55 % of HSCs have electricity connection compared to 85 % at the PHC level. On the other hand, only 50 % of the surveyed PHCs and CHCs have piped water supply. Four out of 5 surveyed district hospitals have blood bank/blood storage unit, but only one of them had intensive care unit (ICU). All surveyed district hospitals having DOTS room, but none of them have sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was highly inadequate in surveyed facilities. Only one-third of surveyed CHCs have a General Surgeon, a Physician, or a Gynecologist. Two out of 10 CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. On the other hand, only one out of 10 PHCs has AYUSH medical officer. However, all surveyed PHCs have at least one Medical Officer. None of the medical officers in surveyed PHCs were trained in Minilap and NSV, whereas only 1 out of 10 medical officers were trained in IMNCI. About 73 % of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 13 % of surveyed ANMs reported staying in official residence. About 8 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Most of the ANMs who received untied fund reported spending money on purchase of drugs (79 %) and arranging facilities like water cooler (55 %) for the patients. About twenty percent of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- About 85 % of the surveyed PHCs and all surveyed CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 41 % of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Fifty eight percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but only 16 % reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 25 % reported that ASHAs were not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 37 %. However, 85 % of in-patients and 81 % of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 3 % of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 12 % were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 50 % were aware of ASHA and 39 % were aware of the JSY scheme.
- About 59 % of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 36 % of home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 36 % of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 68 %.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 14% among Scheduled Tribes, 23 % among the Scheduled Castes, and about 12 % among OBC/others. Further, 52 % JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. About 50 % of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only about 40 % of women were aware about IUD and 20 % about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari		
A. Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres							Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	60	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	8	4	4	6	6	28	46.7
	Having residential facility	4	3	3	1	6	17	28.3
	Having electricity connection	7	7	8	4	7	33	55.0
	Having regular water supply in toilets	5	3	1	0	6	15	25.0
	Having separate Labour Room ^a	7	6	4	6	6	29	48.3
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	4	3	2	4	4	17	28.3
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	8	9	6	1	8	32	53.3
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	8	7	4	1	8	28	46.7
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	12	11	8	12	12	55	91.7
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	12	11	7	11	11	52	86.7
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12	8	10	8	11	49	81.7
2. PHCs								
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	20	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	2	3	3	2	13	65.0
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	3	3	4	3	17	85.0
	Having piped water supply	1	1	4	3	1	10	50.0
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	4	4	1	3	16	80.0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	0	1	4	3	10	50.0
	Having 4 or more beds	3	1	3	3	3	13	65.0
	Having functional Labour Room	3	4	4	2	3	16	80.0
	Having Operational Laboratory	3	4	4	3	1	15	75.0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	0	1	0	0	2	10.0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	1	1	1	1	6	30.0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	4	2	3	3	16	80.0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1	0	0	0	0	1	5.0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	0	1	2	3	8	40.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	1	1	2	10.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	1	1	0	2	10.0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	4	20	100.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	4	4	3	2	4	17	85.0
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)							Average
User fees	44,857	11,539	5,139	3,539	14,620		15,939	
Total fund	390,532	71,121	60,139	47,289	98,817		133,579	
Note: ^a Deliveries are also conducted in delivery huts.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined Total
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari	
3. CHCs							
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	10
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having regular power supply	0 ^b	0 ^b	0	1	1	2
	Having piped water supply	1	0	1	2	1	5
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	2	2	1	9
	Providing surgery facility	2	1	0	2	0	5
	Having blood storage facility	1	1	0	0	0	2
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	2	0	1	2	2	7
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	1	1	2	2	8
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	2	0	0	1	5
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	1	2	1	8
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	2	1	1	2	1	7
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	1	1	1	4
	Upgraded as IPHS standard	1	1	0	1	0	3
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	10
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)							Average
	User fees	388,574	34,365	14,307	491,452	88,923	226,138
	Total fund	578,574	1,386,136	35,815	616,452	213,923	566,180
							Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		2	0	2	1	1	6
4. District Hospital (DH)							
							Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	5
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	0	1	4
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Critical Care area	1	1	1	0	1	4
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	5
Note: ^b Standby facility of generator available							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari		
B. Communitisation of Services							Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	120	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	60	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	9	9	3	2	2	25	41.7
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	2	3	0	1	1	7	11.7
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	5	9	2	0	1	17	28.3
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	8	6	0	1	1	16	26.7
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	10	9	1	7	6	33	55.0
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	10	7	6	8	4	35	58.3
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	12	10	9	11	10	52	86.7
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	8	5	5	6	3	27	45.0
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	5	4	5	7	4	25	41.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	3	2	5	4	3	17	28.3
	Transport facilities are available	1	3	5	3	3	15	25.0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	1	3	6	3	3	16	26.6
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	1	4	4	0	0	9	15.0
	ASHA not adequately trained	2	4	6	2	1	15	25.0
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	2	3	3	1	1	10	16.7
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	7	8	9	4	7	35	58.3
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	5	6	6	3	4	24	40.0
	More training for ASHA and community members	8	9	7	7	6	37	61.7
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	24	120	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		95.8	45.8	33.3	79.2	70.8	65.0	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	95.7	54.5	75.0	94.7	82.7	84.6	
	Module 2 and more	60.9	45.5	62.5	94.7	88.2	73.1	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24	24	24	24	24	120	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		16.7	25.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	10.8	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	86.4	60.0	7.1	16.7	55.6	46.6	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	81.8	80.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	39.7	
	Are DOTS providers	41.7	37.5	54.2	8.3	37.5	35.8	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	30.4	68.2	73.9	71.4	57.1	60.0	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	41.7	20.8	8.3	12.5	25.0	21.7	
	Received incentive for VHND	8.3	0.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	6.7	
	Received any other incentive	62.5	50.0	62.5	87.5	62.5	65.0	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		352	217	255	295	169	258	
							Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		69.6	47.3	69.2	56.4	59.0	62.9	
C. Functioning of ANM							Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	10 ^c	12	12	58	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	2	1	1	0	4	8	13.8
	Reporting ASHA in position	12	12	10	12	11	57	98.3
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	9	11	9	9	9	47	81.0
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	9	12	9	10	12	52	89.7
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	0	3	4	3	10	17.2
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007-2008	11	11	9	8	12	51	87.9
	Having a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	9	10	3	2	10	34	58.6
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	11	10	8	7	12	48	82.8
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	9	11	6	7	8	41	71.0
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	9	10	9	6	12	46	79.3
	Arranging transport	3	11	6	0	9	29	50.0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	4	2	1	0	5	12	20.7
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	8	4	6	7	7	32	55.2
Note: ^c ANM not in position in two HSCs.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari		
							Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	10 ^c	12	12	58	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	2	4	0	1	1	8	13.8
	Faced difficult to mutually agree on areas where funds need to be spent	3	3	1	0	0	7	12.1
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	5	1	0	1	7	12.1
	Did not face any problem	6	3	0	1	1	11	19.0
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities							Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	60	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	4	5	8	9	10	36	60.0
	ANM in position	12	12	10	12	12	58	96.6
	More than one ANM	9	4	8	11	12	44	73.3
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	20	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	1	0	1	1	2	5	25.0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	4	20	100.0
	MO AYUSH	0	0	0	1	1	2	10.0
							Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	10	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	2	0	0	0	1	3	
	Physician	2	0	0	1	0	3	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	2	0	0	0	1	3	
	Pediatrician	2	1	0	0	0	3	
	Anesthetist	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	2	1	1	8	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	0	1	0	0	2	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	2	0	2	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	3	0	2	1	0	6	
	Surgery specialist	3	1	2	1	0	7	
	Gynecologist	10	2	3	4	2	21	
	Pediatrician	3	2	2	2	0	9	
	Anesthetist	3	2	2	1	1	9	
	Radiologist	2	0	2	2	0	6	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	10	6	8	2	26 ^d	52	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	4	0	1	0	0	5	
	Other specialists	16	7	10	0	8	41	
	Staff Nurse	80	37	27	24	16	184	
Note: ^c ANM not in position in two HSCs. ^d Value is high due to Trauma centre added to the hospital - Data not available from facility or record not maintained								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres							Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	12	11	12	9	13	12
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	6	7	8	6	11	7
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0.4	1	3	1	2	2
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	4	3	5	4	4	4
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	3	3	2	1	2	2
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	2	2	2	1	2	2
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	3	2	2	2	8	4
2. PHCs							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per PHC	30	36	35	11	42	34
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	16	20	24	3	29	20
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	28	17	12	5	29	20
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	8	7	3	0	7	5
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	5	2	8	4	8	6
3. CHCs							
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	56	17	50	25	39	37
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	158	173	96	324	180	186
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	44	9	82	6	8	30
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	10	2	5	1	1	3
4. District Hospital							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	0	5	17	19	16	11
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	406	116	62	99	430	223
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	76	8	5	22	60	34
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	538	159	382	553	235	373
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended with obstetric complications	0	0	257	20	54	66

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)							Total
Number of IPD patients covered		24	20	11	13	12	80
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	83.3	90.0	90.9	92.3	66.7	85.0
	Partially satisfied	16.7	10.0	9.1	0.0	16.6	11.3
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	16.7	3.7
Number of OPD patients covered		32	36	45	43	44	200
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	78.1	80.6	84.4	74.4	86.4	81.0
	Partially satisfied	15.6	8.3	15.6	18.6	13.6	14.5
	Not satisfied	6.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	11.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	3.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions							
Characteristics of surveyed households							
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	6,000
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	6,000
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	24.3	28.3	32.9	29.3	29.3	28.8
	Scheduled Tribe	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.5
	Other Backward Classes	31.6	16.3	12.0	9.8	56.0	25.2
	Others	43.6	54.6	54.8	60.8	13.9	45.5
Percentage of households having BPL card		22.5	38.8	30.5	19.4	30.5	28.3
Awareness of NRHM							
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4.6	0.6	0.3	3.7	1.8	2.2
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4
	Had heard of DOTS	25.8	13.8	13.1	23.0	17.3	18.6
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	4.8	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.5	2.6
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	19.0	7.9	5.6	17.2	10.1	11.9
		56.4	13.8	69.6	66.3	45.6	50.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	32.7	9.1	47.3	67.8	41.7	39.7
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	10.4	5.4	2.3	13.1	14.5	9.2
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	47.6	30.3	31.3	59.8	42.3	42.3
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	44.2	40.6	38.1	59.9	19.2	40.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	70.3	72.8	56.5	76.8	46.3	64.5
	Oral Pills	61.3	52.7	33.7	54.9	32.0	46.9
	Condom/ Nirodh	18.8	19.9	20.5	26.2	16.6	20.4
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)						
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		482	431	395	422	353	2,083
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	31.1	35.2	59.1	44.0	38.1	41.0
	Institution	68.9	64.8	40.9	56.0	61.9	59.0

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari	
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		482	431	395	422	353	2,083
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		35.8	63.3	24.1	28.8	36.5	36.0
Percent of safe delivery ^e		80.1	87.1	55.1	68.7	75.3	73.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		51.5	38.9	22.5	25.6	38.3	36.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		3.5	10.3	1.5	17.2	13.3	8.6
Number of children aged 12-23 months		125	129	109	121	87	571
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	99.2	100.0	82.6	97.5	94.3	95.1
	DPT 1	99.2	100.0	80.7	95.0	90.8	93.7
	DPT 2	99.2	99.2	78.9	94.2	90.8	93.0
	DPT 3	96.8	96.9	73.4	93.4	85.1	89.8
	OPV 1	96.8	88.4	65.1	88.4	74.7	83.7
	OPV 2	93.6	84.5	64.2	85.1	70.1	80.6
	OPV 3	87.2	79.1	60.6	81.0	65.5	75.7
	Measles	74.4	76.7	56.9	79.3	64.4	71.1
	Full immunization ^f	74.3	72.1	52.3	75.2	62.1	68.0
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		99	17	41	75	37	269
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	32.1	8.4	19.9	41.5	16.3	23.3
	Scheduled Tribe	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
	Other Backward Classes	19.3	2.2	10.9	18.6	8.0	12.2
	Others	11.3	1.6	2.2	4.4	4.8	4.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	58.2	75.0	20.0	73.7	17.7	52.3
	Registered in second trimester	27.3	12.5	50.0	15.8	52.9	30.3
	Registered in third trimester	14.5	12.5	30.0	10.5	29.4	17.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^g	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	10.7	12.4	6.3	7.0	3.4	8.3
	CHC/Rural hospital	3.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	10.3	3.2
	PHC	15.5	0.0	9.4	0.0	6.9	8.3
	HSC	48.8	50.0	28.1	42.1	17.3	39.9
	Anganwadi centre	14.2	31.3	40.6	49.1	55.3	33.9
	Govt. accredited private hospital	3.6	0.0	6.3	0.0	3.4	2.7
	Home	3.6	6.3	6.3	1.8	3.4	3.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^h	Private facility	7.1	0.0	9.4	12.2	17.3	9.6
	Public facility	65.5	43.7	28.1	24.6	37.9	44.1
	Home	27.4	56.3	62.5	63.2	44.8	46.3
Note:		^e Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel)					
		^f BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)					
		^g Home includes all other categories					
		^h Home delivery includes all other categories					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Haryana

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Panchkula	Kaithal	Hisar	Rohtak	Rewari	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		99	17	41	75	37	269
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	82.8	85.7	91.7	81.8	78.9	83.1
	Assisted	10.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	10.6	8.1
	Caesarean	6.3	0.0	8.3	18.2	10.5	8.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	37.5	71.4	75.0	45.5	78.9	50.8
	1-3 days	50.0	28.6	16.7	36.3	5.3	36.3
	3 or more days	12.5	0.0	8.3	18.2	15.8	12.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	98.4	42.9	50.0	100.0	89.5	89.5
	By cheque	0.0	28.5	41.7	0.0	5.2	6.5
	No incentive received	1.6	28.6	8.3	0.0	5.3	4.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	7.2	78.6	54.2	10.5	30.7	24.2
	After a week of delivery	22.9	21.4	29.2	21.1	46.2	25.1
	Do not remember the exact time	69.9	0.0	16.6	68.4	23.1	50.7

KARNATAKA

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings KARNATAKA

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Karnataka covered 7 districts. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	7	7	14	28	84	80	168	68	58	8,319	388

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was adequate. Overall, 93% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings, but only about 82% of PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, 46% of the PHCs and 50% of the CHCs have piped water supply. Almost all the surveyed district hospitals had facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), DOTS room and had sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only 29% and 15% of the CHCs have a General Surgeon and a Gynecologist. There was no obstetrician/Gynecologist in any of the CHC. About 36% of the PHCs and 50% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI was respectively 14%, 4% and 25%. All the ASHAs interviewed had received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 39% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 9 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (68%) and arranging transport (68%) followed by items like water coolers etc (30%). Forty three percent of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All the surveyed PHCs and almost all surveyed CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 94% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Seventy Eight percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 41% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 40% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 31%. However, 86% of in-patients and 71% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 3% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 18% were aware about VHSC in the village. The awareness among women about ASHA was only 26% and about *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high, among women 80%.
- Sixty six percent of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 25% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 48% of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 81% but coverage ranges from 82 percent for measles to 98 percent for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 39% among Scheduled Tribes, 43% among the Scheduled Castes, and about 48% for OBC/others. Further, only 43% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Only 29% of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be high. Sixty one percent of the women were aware about IUD and 36% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators	Districts								Combined	
	Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
1. Health Sub-Centres										
Number of HSCs covered in each district	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	84		
Number of HSCs										
Functioning in government building	10	9	10	10	6	3	2	50	59.5	
Having residential facility	10	10	10	12	7	5	3	57	67.9	
Having electricity connection	8	9	8	11	6	8	7	57	67.9	
Having regular water supply in toilets	1	1	4	1	4	2	3	16	19.0	
Having separate Labour Room ^a	6	7	6	8	4	3	3	37	44.0	
Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.4	
Where deliveries being conducted in the facility	9	6	3	9	8	4	1	40	47.6	
Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	9	5	3	9	4	4	1	35	41.7	
Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	4	1	4	6	2	3	2	22	26.2	
Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	4	1	2	4	1	2	1	15	17.9	
Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days(VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12	8	12	11	10	12	10	75	89.3	
2. PHCs										
Number of PHCs covered in each district	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	28		
Number of PHCs										
Functioning in government building	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	26	92.9	
Having electricity connection in all parts	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	23	82.1	
Having piped water supply	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	13	46.4	
Having functional telephone (landline)	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	22	78.6	
Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	3	4	2	2	3	3	18	64.3	
Having 4 or more beds	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	21	75.0	
Having functional Labour Room	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	18	64.3	
Having Operational Laboratory	3	3	4	2	3	4	3	22	78.6	
Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	8	28.6	
Having functional Operation Theatre	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	17	60.7	
Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	25	89.3	
Having functional vehicle for referral transport	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3.6	
Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	14.3	
Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	6	21.4	
Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	14.3	
Note: ^a Deliveries are also conducted in places other than labour room										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators	Districts							Combined	
	Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara Kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of PHCs covered in each district	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	28	
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3.6
	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	7	25.0
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	28	100.0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3.6
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)									Average
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	75,000	75,000	75,000	37,500	75,000	93,750	93,750		75,000
3. CHCs									
Number of CHCs covered in each district	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14	
	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	
Number of CHCs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	7	
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14	
	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	7	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	7	
	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	13	
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14	
	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	8	
	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	13	
	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	13	
	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	6	
	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	
	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	4	
	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	12	
	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	11	
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)									Average
	0	27,897	81,573	0	143,731	73,638	53,822		58,563
	0	152,897	135,162	150,000	443,731	199,678	128,822		186,199

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators	Districts							Combined
	Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	
Number of CHCs covered in each district	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	10
4. District Hospital (DH)								Total
Number of DHs covered in each district	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Number of DHs with	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
		1	1	1	1	1	1	7
	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	5
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
								% of surveyed GP
B. Communitisation of services								Total Number
Number of Villages covered in the survey	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	168
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^b	8	11	10	10	9	10	10	68
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	8	10	10	10	9	10	7	64
Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	0	4	6	0	2	8	4	24
Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	6	8	10	8	8	9	3	52
VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	4	9	8	4	7	9	6	47
VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	8	9	10	9	8	9	10	63
Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	8	10	10	10	6	6	3	53
NRHM brought about improvement in their area	4	6	9	5	7	10	4	45
Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	5	3	8	3	1	2	0	22
Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	4	10	10	8	5	5	3	45
Funds/facilities are available under JSY	2	8	10	6	2	6	1	35
Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	3	6	9	0	4	5	0	27
Transport facilities are available								
Note: ^b One Gram Panchayat covers more than one HSC								

Note: ^b One Gram Panchayat covers more than one HSC

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators		Districts							Combined	
		Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^b Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of Difficulties faced in Implementation of NRHM		8	11	10	10	9	10	10	68	
	Availability of funds in time	7	7	4	8	2	4	3	35	51.5
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	2	6	2	5	0	3	2	20	29.4
	ASHA not adequately trained	3	4	8	3	2	1	6	27	39.7
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	7	8	4	2	3	0	4	28	41.2
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	8	11	9	9	9	7	7	60	88.2
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	2	9	1	4	3	4	4	27	39.7
	More training for ASHA and community members	5	8	10	3	3	6	8	43	63.2
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)									Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		9	9	7	NA	NA	11	22		58
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0		100.0
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0		100.0
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training	Module 2 and more	100.0	100.0	100.0	NA	NA	100.0	100.0		100.0
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	55.6	44.4	85.7	NA	NA	27.3	13.6		36.2
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	57.1	100.0	0.0	NA	NA	90.9	60.0		61.3
	Are DOTS providers	42.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	100.0	30.0		45.2
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	66.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	36.4	27.3		27.6
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.1	22.7		10.3
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	50.0	50.0		50.0
	Received any other incentive	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.1	18.2		8.6
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.1		3.4
Note: ^b One Gram Panchayat covers more than one HSC										299
^c ASHAs are not interviewed as some were on training or were out of station or were not yet identified.										
NA ASHAs are not recruited										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators	Districts							Combined
	Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c	9	9	7	NA	NA	11	22	58
Average monthly JSY cases								Average
	0.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.5	0.3	0.5
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	0.2	0.2
	63.7	23.5	25.5	NA	NA	46.5	41.1	40.0
C. Functioning of ANM								
Number of ANMs covered in each district	11 ^d	9 ^d	12	12	12	12	12	80
Number of ANMs	7	4	3	9	4	3	1	38.8
Staying in official residence	10	9	12	8	1	12	12	64
Reporting ASHA in position	5	9	11	7	1	11	12	56
Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	10	9	12	12	12	12	12	79
Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	10	7	8	12	12	12	11	72
Received untied fund during 2007-2008	10	8	12	12	12	12	12	97.5
Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	9	7	10	10	12	11	10	69
Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	7	7	4	9	12	12	10	86.3
Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	7	6	6	9	10	9	10	76.3
Purchase of drugs	2	2	8	8	12	12	10	67.5
Arranging transport	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	67.5
Paying of power / telephone bills	1	2	3	6	5	2	5	8.8
Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	7	5	5	8	5	2	5	30.0
Sarpanch is not available when needed	5	0	2	3	2	2	1	43.8
Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	2	1	0	0	2	2	1	15
Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	5	1	5	1	7	7	8	18.8
Did not face any problem								10.0
								42.5
Note: NA ASHAs are not recruited, ^c ASHAs are not interviewed as some were on training or were out of station or were not yet identified. ^d ANM not in position								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators	Districts								Combined	
	Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities										
Number of Sub - Centres covered in each district	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	84		
1. Number of HSCs with										
Male Health Worker in position	7	3	3	5	1	2	1	22	26.2	
ANM in position	11	9	12	12	12	12	12	80	95.2	
More than one ANM	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.2	
Number of PHCs covered in each district	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	28		
2. Number of PHCs with										
Three staff nurses	0	2	3	2	1	3	1	12	42.9	
At least one Medical Officer	3	3	1	4	4	4	4	23	82.1	
MO AYUSH	3	4	2	0	1	0	0	10	35.7	
								Total Number		
Number of CHCs covered in each district	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14		
3. Number of CHCs with										
General Surgeon	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	4		
Physician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2		
Pediatrician	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	13		
General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3		
Medical Officer trained in EMOC	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	5		
Medical specialist	0	26	1	0	22	25	1	75		
Surgery specialist	2	18	1	2	20	27	1	71		
Gynecologist	1	15	2	4	6	11	1	40		
Paediatrician	1	10	0	1	11	10	1	34		
Anesthetist	1	9	0	0	3	16	1	30		
Radiologist	1	4	1	1	0	7	1	15		
General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	0	0	0	11	27	2	40		
General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	7		
Other specialists	10	40	8	11	46	57	4	176		
Staff Nurse	57	108	57	79	39	234	26	600		
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities										
1. Health Sub-Centres								Average		
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)										
Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	12	16	6	9	7	6	5	8		
Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	15	4	4	4	4	4	3	5		
Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	2	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1		
Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	3	5	1	2	2	1	1	2		
Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	7	6	3	5	4	4	4	4		
Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1	2	2	4	3	3	2	3		
Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar		
2. PHCs										
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	46	66	29	27	27	22	21	34	
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	20	26	17	15	21	13	12	18	
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	11	30	34	17	27	18	12	21	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	8	14	11	14	14	13	6	12	
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	13	18	6	13	8	9	6	10	
3. CHCs									Average	
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC in % (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	42	50	39	13	43	16	16	31	
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	89	43	40	59	111	98	44	69	
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	40	31	41	15	15	37	10	27	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	31	7	58	8	11	-	3	16	
4. District Hospital										
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	-	-	28	63	0	-	8	33	
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	131	162	82	224	371	738	173	268	
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	25	42	18	96	71	207	5	66	
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	-	77	117	159	121	1,167	-	328	
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	-	-	15	18	61	578	3	135	
									Total	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined forDH, CHC and PHC facilities)										
Number of IPD patients covered		13 ^e	21	20	22	20	15	20	131	
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	76.9	76.2	90.0	68.2	100.0	93.3	95.0	85.5	
	Partially satisfied	23.1	14.3	10.0	27.3	0.0	6.7	5.0	12.2	
	Not satisfied	0.0	9.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Number of OPD patients covered		39 ^e	35	36	34	36	41	36	257	
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	69.2	65.7	58.3	85.3	77.8	56.1	86.1	70.8	
	Partially satisfied	17.9	25.7	13.9	8.8	19.4	36.6	11.1	19.5	
	Not satisfied	5.2	5.7	0.0	5.9	2.8	4.9	2.8	3.9	
	Can't say / Don't know	7.7	2.9	27.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	5.8	
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained e Less number of IPD and OPD cases covered due to non-availability of patients.										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators	Districts							Combined
	Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	
G. Response to NRHM Interventions								
Characteristics of surveyed households								
Number of households covered ^f	1,198	1,189	1,178	1,200	1,198	1,170	1,186	8,319
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed	1,198	1,189	1,178	1,200	1,198	1,170	1,186	8,319
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by Social category	Scheduled Caste	35.9	31.2	9.5	36.0	25.0	29.8	26.1
	Scheduled Tribe	2.8	24.7	13.0	11.6	6.4	7.6	9.5
	Other Backward Classes	52.0	39.4	43.3	47.9	45.3	43.8	48.9
	Others	9.3	4.7	34.2	4.5	23.3	18.8	15.4
Percentage of households having BPL card	75.5	77.7	69.5	77.6	82.2	86.3	81.0	78.5
Awareness of NRHM								
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	5.4	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.5	2.6
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	2.8	1.5	0.8	3.8	6.0	6.7	3.9
	Had heard of DOTS	4.7	15.7	16.6	10.9	19.7	13.8	13.0
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	1.8	4.8	4.5	10.1	4.3	3.6	4.6
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	11.8	21.4	25.8	13.0	16.7	27.1	18.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	34.1	14.0	18.3	2.3	6.3	61.6	26.2
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	74.6	73.8	87.6	95.5	85.5	67.3	79.8
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	6.4	3.5	10.6	9.3	5.8	2.4	6.2
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	81.4	70.3	89.6	96.3	79.1	62.8	79.8
	IUD	47.6	19.8	63.4	77.8	78.0	58.2	60.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	Oral Pills	75.7	58.1	81.1	93.2	67.9	53.6	71.4
	Condom/ Nirodh	27.3	5.7	38.5	42.3	22.8	13.5	23.5
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	37.7	31.0	40.1	27.7	47.5	40.1	35.8
	Note: ^f Household covered is less due to non-response/non-availability							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators	Districts							Combined
	Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	
Delivery and Breastfeeding								
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006	422	458	339	353	206	263	238	2,279
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at								
Home	44.0	68.7	24.8	28.1	2.5	25.1	19.8	34.4
Institution	56.0	31.3	75.2	71.9	97.5	74.9	80.2	65.6
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel	30.3	32.7	19.4	16.4	25.0	11.3	12.2	25.4
Percent of safe delivery ^g	69.3	53.8	80.0	76.5	98.1	77.7	82.6	74.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery	38.6	37.3	50.7	62.0	49.5	43.9	60.6	47.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months	17.3	40.7	26.7	31.5	46.7	34.6	48.1	32.8
Number of children aged 12-23 months	121	140	102	110	88	67	70	698
Percent of children 12-23 months who received								
BCG	95.0	94.3	98.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	97.6
DPT 1	94.2	92.1	100.0	99.1	98.9	98.5	100.0	97.0
DPT 2	92.6	85.0	99.0	96.4	98.9	97.0	100.0	94.6
DPT 3	89.3	80.7	99.0	96.4	98.9	97.0	100.0	93.1
OPV 1	90.1	95.7	100.0	98.2	98.9	98.5	100.0	96.8
OPV 2	90.1	90.0	96.1	96.4	98.9	97.0	100.0	94.7
OPV 3	89.3	83.6	95.1	96.4	98.9	97.0	97.1	92.8
Measles	71.1	66.4	94.1	89.1	96.6	83.6	84.3	82.1
Full immunization ^h	71.1	64.3	93.1	89.1	96.6	83.6	82.9	81.4
Note: ^g Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) ^h BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Karnataka

Indicators		Districts							Combined
		Bijapur	Raichur	Uttara kannada	Davangere	Mandya	Mysore	Chamaraja nagar	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)									
Number of JSY beneficiaries Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Number of JSY beneficiaries	102	108	120	179	162	161	155	987
	Scheduled Caste	31.9	22.2	35.3	51.0	72.0	66.7	73.1	43.2
	Scheduled Tribe	33.3	21.8	54.9	52.4	25.0	53.8	87.5	38.9
	Other Backward Classes	17.6	29.5	36.1	54.7	84.9	66.1	63.2	47.8
	Others	24.1	10.0	22.9	23.1	63.6	57.4	64.9	37.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of registration	Registered within first trimester	18.3	15.5	54.6	34.2	43.9	70.7	37.5	42.5
	Registered in second trimester	45.1	48.3	16.5	33.5	28.4	15.0	34.6	29.6
	Registered in third trimester	36.6	36.2	28.9	32.3	27.7	14.3	27.9	27.9
	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	2.9	1.9	3.4	3.4	6.2	1.9	10.6	4.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ⁱ	CHC/Rural hospital	1.0	3.7	8.5	5.6	4.9	14.9	2.6	6.2
	PHC	13.7	25.0	11.0	13.5	11.7	32.3	15.2	17.5
	HSC	18.6	9.3	54.3	26.6	37.7	21.7	35.1	29.5
	Anganwadi centre	62.8	50	19.5	48.0	32.1	21.1	25.3	35.8
	Govt. accredited private hospital	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.3
	Home	0.0	9.2	2.5	2.3	6.1	6.8	9.2	5.2
	Private facility	16.7	14.8	12.8	3.4	17.9	6.3	10.6	11.2
	Public facility	41.2	23.2	41.0	61.6	63.0	78.0	68.2	56.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^j	Home	42.1	62.0	46.2	35.0	19.1	15.7	21.2	32.1
	Normal	83.8	90.9	86.2	70.4	72.3	79.8	88.8	79.9
	Assisted	0.0	0.0	3.5	16.0	1.9	7.5	1.6	5.1
	Caesarean	16.2	9.1	10.3	13.6	25.8	12.7	9.6	15.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	48.5	54.2	20.8	36.8	31.4	27.6	7.2	29.2
	1-3 days	26.5	36.4	58.7	36.8	37.2	51.5	79.2	48.3
	3 or more days	25.0	9.4	20.5	26.4	31.4	20.9	13.6	22.5
	By cash	27.9	50	47.1	48.8	49.7	45.5	27.2	42.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cheque	32.4	36.4	32.2	47.2	42.1	41.8	59.2	43.4
	No incentive received	39.7	13.6	20.7	4.0	8.2	12.7	13.6	13.9
	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	4.4	7.4	6.3	3.6	1.3	7.2	0.8	4.2
	After a week of delivery	10.3	26.3	32.2	2.4	1.3	42.8	7.7	16.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	Do not remember the exact time	85.3	66.3	61.5	94.0	97.4	50.0	91.5	79.5
Note :		Home includes all other categories							
		Home delivery includes all other categories							

KERALA

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings KERALA

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Kerala covered 4 districts. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	4	4	8	16	45	44	96	16	87	4,799	199

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was adequate. Overall, 94% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings, but only about 75% of PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, 31% of the PHCs and 25% of the CHCs have piped water supply. Almost all the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), DOTS room and had sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. There was only one Physician and only two, Obstetrician/Gynecologist for the surveyed CHCs. There was no General Surgeon in the CHCs. There are no AYUSH medical officer in PHCs and CHCs. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, and IMNCI was 6% respectively. There was no medical officer trained in integrated management of neonatal and child infections. About 86% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- ANMs in Kerala are called as Junior Public Health Nurse / Junior Public Inspector(JPHN/JHI). Only 27% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 7 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (25%) followed by items like water coolers etc (14%). 18% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- About 88% of the surveyed PHCs and almost all surveyed CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in all the Gram Panchayats (GPs). Eighty-one percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 44% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 38% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 76%. However, 73% of in-patients and only 59% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 2% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 26% were aware about VHSC in the village. The awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) among women was 35% and 30% respectively.
- Ninety Seven percent of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 31% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Seventy five percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 90%.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 45% among Scheduled Tribes, 36% among the Scheduled Castes, and about 21% for OBC/others. Further, only 50% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Only 28% of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only about 55% of the women were aware about IUD and 13% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram		
A. Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		11 ^a	10 ^a	12	12	45	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	7	9	3	12	31	68.9
	Having residential facility	7	9	3	11	30	66.7
	Having electricity connection	7	5	6	11	29	64.4
	Having regular water supply in toilets	3	4	3	5	15	33.3
	Having separate Labour Room	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	0	3	3	6.7
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	0	0	1	0	1	2.2
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days(VHND) in the HSC catchment area	11	10	11	12	44	97.8
2. PHCs							
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	16	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	3	4	4	15	93.8
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	3	2	3	12	75.0
	Having piped water supply	2	1	1	1	5	31.2
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	4	4	4	16	100.0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	1	0	1	4	25.0
	Having 4 or more beds	2	1	1	3	7	43.8
	Having functional Labour Room	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having Operational Laboratory	0	1	0	3	4	25.0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	1	0	0	1	6.3
	Providing basic emergency obstetric care services	0	0	1	0	1	6.3
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	0	1	0	0	1	6.3
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Where MOs are trained in minilap services	1	0	0	0	1	6.3
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	1	1	6.3
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	2	14	87.5
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	0	2	0	4	25.0
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average
User fees		15,328	15,986	7,661	16,500	13,493	
Total fund		69,543	68,486	62,661	1,09,000	72,911	
Note: ^a HSCs did not have the post of JPHN/JHI and no HSC building							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined Total
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram	
3. CHCs						Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	8
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	8
	Having regular power supply	2	2	2	2	8
	Having piped water supply	2	0	0	0	2
	Having running ambulance service	0	1	0	0	1
	Providing surgery facility	0	1	0	1	2
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0	1	0	0	1
	Having 30 or more beds	0	0	1	2	3
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	2	2	2	7
	Having functional Labour Room	1	2	0	0	3
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	1	0	0	1
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	8
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	2	2	2	7
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24*7 basis	0	1	0	0	1
	Whether IPHS facility survey completed	1	2	1	0	4
	Upgraded as per IPHS Standard	1	2	1	0	4
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	8
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	8
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average
	User fees	48,048	61,472	34,948	29,384	43,463
	Total fund	362,248	111,472	87,448	55,631	154,200
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being electronically transferred from district		1	1	0	2	4
4. District Hospital (DH)						Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	4
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	2	1	2	1	6
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	2	1	1	5
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	2	2	1	1	6
	Critical Care area	1	2	1	2	6
	DOTS room	2	2	2	1	7
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	4

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram		
B. Communitisation of services						Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	96	
Number of Gram Panchayats covered in each district ^b		4	5	4	3	16	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	4	5	4	3	16	100.0
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	4	5	4	3	16	100.0
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	4	5	4	3	16	100.0
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	4	5	3	1	13	81.3
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	4	5	4	2	15	93.8
	NRHM brought about any improvement in their area	4	3	4	2	13	81.3
	Villages satisfied by the services provided by HSC	2	3	3	3	11	68.8
	Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	3	3	4	2	12
Funds/facilities are available under JSY		4	3	4	2	13	81.3
Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients		3	3	4	2	12	75.0
Transport facilities are available		3	2	1	2	8	50.0
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	3	3	1	2	9	56.3
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	2	3	1	1	7	43.8
	ASHA not adequately trained	1	3	2	0	6	37.5
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1	4	1	1	7	43.8
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of support required to implement programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	3	4	2	1	10	62.5
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	4	3	1	1	9	56.3
	More training for ASHA and community members	3	3	0	0	6	37.5
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		19	23	22	23	87	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percent of ASHA by module of training received	Module 1	100.0	95.7	95.5	60.9	87.4	
	Module 2 and more	100.0	100.0	100.0	47.8	86.2	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		36.8	13.0	13.6	0.0	14.9	
Note: ^b In all districts there is only one GP under one PHC. In one of the districts one PHC has two Gps.							
^c In two districts, ASHA was not appointed. In other two districts one ASHA was not available.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		19	23	22	23	87	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	66.7	80.0	90.5	94.1	83.6	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	0.0	10.0	9.5	17.6	9.6	
	Are DOTS providers	36.8	13.0	13.6	8.7	17.2	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	7.1	70.0	50.0	36.4	43.2	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	39.1	27.3	0.0	17.2	
	Received incentive for VHND	10.5	34.8	18.2	0.0	16.1	
	Received any other incentive	15.8	52.2	36.4	0.0	26.4	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		383	239	239	453	327	
						Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	0.9	3.6	2.0	0.3	1.9	
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.5	2.6	1.3	0.8	1.5	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		74.4	52.6	19.1	45.7	57.8	
C. Functioning of ANM						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11 ^a	9 ^a	12	12	44	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0	3	2	7	12	27.3
	Reporting ASHA in position	11	9	12	12	44	100.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	8	6	9	7	30	68.2
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	8	11	8	38	86.4
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	10	4	4	6	24	54.5
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received Untied fund during 2007-2008	7	7	8	10	32	72.7
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	10	5	10	12	37	84.1
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	10	6	12	10	38	86.4
	Reported expenditure from grant under untied fund 2006-2009	10	4	12	10	36	81.8
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0	2	0	9	11	25.0
	Arranging transport	0	1	0	2	3	6.8
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	1	0	0	1	2.3
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. For patients	0	3	0	3	6	13.6
Note: ^a HSCs did not have the post of ANM or its equivalent JPHN/JHI and no HSC building ^c In two districts, ASHA was not appointed. In other two districts one ASHA was not available.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram		
						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^a		11 ^a	9 ^a	12	12	44	
Number of ANMs reported difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	1	2	0	4	7	15.9
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	1	1	1	1	4	9.1
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	1	1	1	2	5	11.4
	Did not faced any problem	1	0	6	1	8	18.2
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district ^a		11 ^a	10 ^a	12	12	45	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	9	9	12	9	39	86.7
	ANM in position	11	9	12	12	44	97.7
	More than one ANM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	16	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	2	1	0	0	3	18.9
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	16	100.0
	MO AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
						Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	8	
3. Number of CHCs with	General Surgeon	0	0	0	0	0	
	Physician	1	0	0	0	1	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	1	0	0	2	
	Pediatrician	1	0	1	0	2	
	Anesthetist	1	0	1	0	2	
	General Duty Medical Officer	2	2	1	2	7	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Human Resources in District Hospital (in number)	Medical specialist	1	0	-	2	3	
	Surgery specialist	3	0	-	2	5	
	Gynecologist	0	0	-	6	6	
	Pediatrician	4	0	-	3	7	
	Anesthetist	2	0	1	2	5	
	Radiologist	0	0	-	0	0	
	General Duty Medical Officer(GDMO)	0	0	-	2	2	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	-	0	0	
	Other Specialists	9	0	2	110	121	
	Staff nurse	130	63	98	71	362	
Note: ^a HSCs did not have the post of ANM or its equivalent JPHN/JHI and no HSC building - Data not available from facility or record not maintained							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres						Average
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	6	5	7	10	7
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	5	4	5	5	5
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	-	-	-	-	-
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	3	3	3	2	3
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	3	3	2	2	3
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	2	3	19	7
2. PHCs						
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	25	40	41	45	38
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	20	39	26	32	29
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	7	58	20	12	24
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	2	5	7	0.4	3
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	5	6	10	3	6
3. CHCs						
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC in % (1 st October to 31 st December, 2008)	100	100	14	90	76
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1 st October to 31 st December, 2008)	398	510	142	285	334
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	0	2	0	0	0.5
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	0	2	0	0	0.5
4. District Hospital						Average
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	183	0	429	0	153
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	275	5	656	465	350
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	120	2	406	112	160
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	147	4	654	45	213
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended with obstetric complications	2	0	311	8	80
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)						Total
Number of IPD patients covered ^d		15	10	20	19	64
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	66.7	80.0	55.0	94.7	73.4
	Partially satisfied	33.3	20.0	40.0	5.3	25.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.6
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patient covered ^d		37	32	35	31	135
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	37.8	46.9	77.1	77.4	59.3
	Partially satisfied	62.2	46.8	20.0	22.6	38.5
	Not satisfied	0.0	6.3	2.9	0.0	2.2
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions						
Characteristics of surveyed households						
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,199 ^e	1,200	4,799
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,199 ^e	1,200	4,799
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	18.5	25	21.3	21.3	21.5
	Scheduled Tribe	8.6	13.9	11.5	4.5	9.6
	Other Backward Classes	51.2	29.1	35.7	45.0	40.3
	Others	21.7	32.0	31.5	29.2	28.6
Percentage of households having BPL card		47.7	45.7	40.1	41.9	43.8
Awareness of NRHM						
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	2.7	2.7	1.7	0.2	1.8
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	4.2	3.3	4.4	1.0	3.2
	Had heard of DOTS	25.0	22.8	16.8	4.0	17.2
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	9.1	9.4	8.3	2.3	7.3
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	28.1	18.3	32.9	24.3	25.9
		46.8	43.9	27.0	23.0	35.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	46.8	43.9	27.0	23.0	35.2
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	32.3	37.8	37.5	11.2	29.7
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	9.1	9.5	10.4	2.3	7.8
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	91.7	93.0	95.3	96.6	94.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware	IUD	54.6	17.2	62.3	86.0	55.0
	Oral Pills	74.3	83.1	57.2	83.8	74.6
	Condom/ Nirodh	72.0	82.6	62.1	85.4	75.5
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills(ECP)	19.7	6.2	22.9	1.6	12.6
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		253	275	285	384	1,197
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reporting delivery for the last delivery at	Home	1.7	6.6	1.9	1.5	2.7
	Institution	98.3	93.4	98.1	98.5	97.3
Note: ^d Required number of IPD/OPD could not be interviewed during the survey period due to non-availability of respondents. ^e Number of households and eligible women covered are less due to non-response/non- availability of selected respondents.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram	
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		253	275	285	384	1197
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		75.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	31.0
Percent of safe delivery ^f		99.6	94.7	98.9	98.8	98.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of Delivery		77.9	79.5	63.4	78.5	75.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		37.5	38.8	17.9	59.7	38.1
Number of children aged 12-23 months		53	82	64	112	311
Percent of children 12-23 months who received	BCG	100	100	100	100	100.0
	DPT 1	100	98.8	98.4	92.0	96.5
	DPT 2	98.1	98.8	98.4	90.2	95.5
	DPT 3	100	96.3	100	88.4	94.9
	OPV 1	100	98.8	98.4	90.2	95.8
	OPV 2	98.1	98.8	95.3	89.3	94.5
	OPV 3	98.1	97.6	95.3	88.4	93.9
	Measles	96.2	92.7	96.9	84.8	91.3
	Full immunization ^g	96.2	92.7	95.3	82.1	90.0
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		74	102	77	32	285
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries by social category	Scheduled Caste	29.2	42.7	53.2	17.7	36.2
	Scheduled Tribe	0.0	53.3	150.2	0.0	45.2
	Other Backward Classes	32.6	34.1	16.2	8.7	21.2
	Others	25.9	33.3	15.8	2.4	16.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	35.6	47.7	65.4	42.1	49.2
	Registered in second trimester	44.4	38.5	19.2	10.5	31.5
	Registered in third trimester	20.0	13.8	15.4	47.4	19.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^h	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	3.0	6.7	25.4	21.4	12.2
	CHC/Rural hospital	1.5	2.3	3.2	0.0	2.0
	PHC	9.2	18.0	28.6	14.3	17.9
	HSC	83.3	61.8	22.2	53.6	56.5
	Anganwadi centre	3.0	5.6	9.5	10.7	6.5
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	0.0	5.6	11.1	0.0	4.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery	Private facility	1.5	13.5	4.8	0.0	6.5
	Public facility	56.1	51.7	58.7	89.3	58.9
	Home	42.4	34.8	36.5	10.7	34.6
Note: ^f	Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel)					
^g	BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)					
^h	Home includes all other categories					
ⁱ	Home delivery includes all other categories					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Kerala

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Alappuzha	Idukki	Kollam	Malappuram	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		74	102	77	32	285
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	54.5	63.4	47.6	85.7	59.4
	Assisted	4.6	2.5	4.8	0.0	3.4
	Caesarean	40.9	34.1	47.6	14.3	37.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	28.8	40.2	23.8	0.0	28.0
	1-3 days	19.7	17.1	12.7	82.1	24.3
	3 or more days	51.5	42.7	63.5	17.9	47.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	98.5	90.2	93.7	96.4	94.1
	By cheque	1.5	6.1	6.3	0.0	4.2
	No incentive received	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.6	1.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	13.6	24.4	42.9	3.7	24.0
	After a week of delivery	6.1	4.7	23.8	33.3	13.2
	Do not remember the exact time	80.3	70.9	33.3	63.0	62.8

MAHARASHTRA

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings MAHARASHTRA

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Maharashtra covered 8 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	8	8	16	32	96	95	192	94	34	9,600	395

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Of the 96 surveyed HSCs, 84% were functioning from government buildings and 79% have electricity connection and 41% have a separate labor room. Overall, 97% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings and have a separate functional labor room. About 91% and 28% of the surveyed PHCs, respectively, have electricity connection in all parts and have piped water supply. All but one surveyed CHCs were functioning from government buildings and only 19% have regular power supply and 56% have blood storage facility. All 8 District Hospitals have blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), critical care area, DOTS room, functional ambulance. One of the DHs did not have Neo-natal intensive care unit (NICU). Only about one-half of the PHCs and 56% of the CHCs were upgraded as per the IPHS.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only 56% of the CHCs each have a General Surgeon, 38% have Physician while 75% have an obstetrician/gynecologist. Just 3% of the PHCs and 31% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. Just 3 of the PHCs have medical officers trained in Minilap and 6% trained in NSV while 28% of the PHCs have medical officers trained in IMNCI. All ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- A little over two-thirds (68%) of ANMs were staying in official residence and 72% reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08 (99%). Only 40% reported spending on purchase of drugs and 43% on arranging facilities like water coolers etc. for patient and 35% spent on arranging transport for patients. Nearly one-quarter (25%) of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- Almost 94% of the surveyed PHCs and all 16 surveyed CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 98% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Sixty seven percent of the surveyed GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area. However, 16% of the GPs reported that ASHAs are inadequately trained and 7% reported inadequacy of the facilities for institutional deliveries. Just 16% of the GPs reported that the transportation facilities are available.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 60%. Nearly 91% of in-patients and 81% of the out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Nearly 39% of the surveyed households have heard of VHSC in the village while less than 1% heard of RKS. The awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) too was poor among women: 13% were aware of ASHA and 22% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- A little over 70% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution and 24% home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- About 72% of women initiated breastfeeding within one hour of delivery and nearly 90% of the children aged 12-23 months have been fully immunized.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 25% among Scheduled Tribes, 28% among the Scheduled Castes, 14% for OBC and 11% among others. Further, only 48% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (49%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days. Nearly 56% of the JSY beneficiaries received cash incentive at the time of delivery or within a week after delivery.
- Awareness about family planning methods was moderate; only 35% of the women were aware about Condom/Nirodh and 24% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg		
A. Surveyed Facilities											
1. Health Sub-Centres											
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	11	10	9	11	10	12	9	9	81	84.4
	Having residential facility	11	9	9	11	9	12	9	8	78	81.3
	Having electricity connection	11	8	9	10	9	8	11	10	76	79.2
	Having regular water supply in toilets	3	6	3	9	5	3	9	3	41	42.7
	Having separate Labour Room	3	6 ^a	1	5 ^a	10	8	6 ^a	0 ^a	39	40.6
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	6	9	4	3	5	9	7	2	45	46.9
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	2	9 ^a	7	10 ^a	6	8	11 ^a	3 ^a	56	58.3
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	2	9	7	10	5	7	10	1	51	53.1
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	11	8	11	4	11	6	9	8	68	70.8
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	11	8	11	4	9	5	9	7	64	66.7
Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	11	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	91	94.8	
2. PHCs											
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	31	96.9
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	29	90.6
	Having piped water supply	1	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	9	28.1
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	27	84.4
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	26	81.3
	Having 4 or more beds	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	31	96.9
	Having functional Labour Room	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	31	96.9
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	16	50.0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	0	2	3	3	3	3	2	17	53.1
	Having functional Operation Theatre	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	29	90.6
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	31	96.9
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	1	26	81.3
Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	19	59.4	
Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	16	50.0	
Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.1	
Note: ^a Some facilities have reported conducting deliveries without having labour room.											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg		
2. PHCs											
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	
Number of PHCs	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6.3
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	3	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	9	28.1
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	30	93.8
	Number of RKS generating resources	4	0 ^b	4	0 ^b	4	4	3	4	23	71.9
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)											Average
	User fees	24,766	16,627	3,060	14,430	71,703	0 ^c	22,556	12,266		20,544
	Total fund	169,516	66,627	91,810	133,180	236,488	137,500	139,686	172,165		148,791
3. CHCs											Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	15
	Having regular power supply	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Having piped water supply	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	13
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	15
	Providing surgery facility	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	15
	Having blood storage facility	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	9
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Having 30 or more beds	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	14
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	15
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	12
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	9
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)											Average
	User fees	133,356	184,639	116,794	193,250	47,302	0 ^d	200,677	225,338		146,847
	Total fund	383,356	297,139	584,840	326,697	209,802	100,000	247,589	563,838		339,157
Note:											
^b	Money generated by RKS is deposited in the Personnel Ledger Account (PLA).										
^c	Fund received by RKS as user fee is zero while 4 PHCs have reported generating RKS funds is deposited in the Personnel Ledger Account (PLA).										
^d	Data has not been provided inspite of personal visits and telephonic calls.										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg		
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	10	
4. District Hospital (DH)										Total	
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7	
	Critical Care area	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
B. Communitisation of services											
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	192	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		10 ^e	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	94	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	10	11	12	12	12	11	12	12	92	97.9
	Village health plan prepared by VHSC	6	5	9	12	8	6	11	10	67	71.3
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	8	6	5	6	3	5	11	7	51	54.3
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	7	6	11	12	10	5	12	12	75	79.8
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	6	10	10	12	12	8	9	11	78	82.1
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	5	6	7	11	10	5	10	9	63	67.0
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	6	9	8	10	10	5	11	12	71	75.5
	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	5	0	5	10	5	2	9	6	42	44.7
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	3	3	2	11	6	3	7	2	37	39.4
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	2	4	0	2	4	3	7	6	28	29.8
	Transport facilities are available	1	0	0	1	4	1	4	4	15	15.9
Note: ^e Less number of Gram Panchayats are covered due to non availability of Sarpanch or the concerned person was not in position.											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg		
B. Communitisation of services											
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		10 ^e	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	94	% of surveyed GP
	Availability of funds in time	7	4	4	3	5	6	7	2	38	40.4
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	5	4	2	1	2	2	1	1	18	19.1
	ASHA not adequately trained	1	0	1	2	3	4	1	3	15	15.9
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	7	7.4
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	9	8	10	12	11	6	10	12	78	82.1
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	9	1	10	11	8	6	3	4	52	55.3
	More training for ASHA and community members	10	0	7	12	12	7	7	9	64	68.1
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)											
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	5 ^f	3 ^f	24	2 ^f	NA	NA	NA	Total/ average	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		NA	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA		34
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	NA	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA		100.0
	Module 2 and more	NA	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA		100.0
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	50.0	0.0	86.4	0.0	NA	NA	NA		61.8
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA		75.0
	Are DOTS providers	NA	40.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	NA	NA	NA		0.0
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	NA	40.0	0.0	78.6	0.0	NA	NA	NA		29.4
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	NA	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	NA	NA	NA		68.4
	Received incentive for VHND	NA	20.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	NA	NA	NA		4.2
	Received any other incentive	NA	60.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA		5.9
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		NA	240	0	519	0	NA	NA	NA		36.6
398											
Note:		Less number of Gram Panchayats are covered due to non availability of Sarpanch or the concerned person was not in position.									
f		ASHA workers were not appointed practically at all the places.									
NA		ANM was involved in selection she assumed that all ASHAs have joined but none were found since the selection process was not completed.									

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts									Combined
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg		
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	5 ^f	3 ^f	24	2 ^f	NA	NA	NA	34	
										Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	NA	0.4	0.4	1.0	3.3	NA	NA	NA	1	
	Taken for institutional delivery	NA	1.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	NA	NA	NA	1	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		14.0	63.3	15.1	81.8	9.0	31.5	36.8	36.4	49.6	
C. Functioning of ANM											% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district	-	12	12	12	12	12	11 ^g	12	12	95	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	10	8	9	10	7	10	5	6	65	
	Reporting ASHA in position	4	7	8	2	6	8	6	0	41	
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	3	7	5	11	5	2	4	0	37	
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	12	12	12	8	12	11	10	12	89	
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	12	8	7	10	10	4	11	6	68	
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	12	11	12	11	11	11	10	12	90	
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	12	12	6	12	11	11	11	12	87	
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	12	11	12	12	11	11	12	11	92	
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	12	4	11	1	8	6	4	5	51	
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0	6	3	7	6	2	10	4	38	
	Arranging transport	2	1	4	5	6	5	9	1	33	
	Paying of power / telephone bills	1	0	2	0	7	3	3	4	20	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	6	5	8	5	8	6	3	41	
	Sarpanch is not available when needed	8	2	4	1	2	4	3	4	28	
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	3	2	3	0	0	4	3	3	18	
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	3	0	3	1	0	3	1	1	12	
	Did not face any problem	0	9	0	10	0	2	2	1	24	
Note:	f ASHA workers were not appointed practically at all the places g less number of ANM covered because at one HSC Male Health Worker was available and interviewed. NA ANM was involved in selection she assumed that all ASHAs have joined but none were found since the selection process was not completed.										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts									Combined			
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg					
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities														
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96	% of surveyed facilities		
1. Number of HSCs with		Male Health Worker in position	6	11	11	11	10	7	8		75	78.1		
		ANM in position	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	95	98.9		
		More than one ANM	3	9	3	2	9	4	6	8	44	45.8		
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32				
2. Number of PHCs with		Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	9.4			
		At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0		
		MO AYUSH	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.1		
Number of CHCs covered in each district											Total Number			
3. Number of CHCs with		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16			
		General surgeon	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	9		
		Physician	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	6		
		Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	12			
		Pediatrician	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	9			
		Anesthetist	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	6			
		General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	13			
		General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	7			
		Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	5			
		Medical specialist	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	2	17			
		Surgery specialist	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	3	18			
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)		Gynecologist	0	2	6	1	1	1	1	4	16			
		Pediatrician	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	8			
		Anesthetist	1	1	-	2	1	2	0	2	9			
		Radiologist	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3			
		General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	17	32	-	0	20	0	30	11	110			
		General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	-	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	5			
		Other specialists	2	14	21	4	3	5	6	6	61			
		Staff Nurse	161	85	-	118	83	116	100	63	726			
		E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities												
		1. Health Sub-Centre											Average	
		(1st April to 31st December, 2008)		Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	7	7	12	12	10	11	12	4	10	
Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	5			4	6	6	7	5	5	5	2	5		
Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	1			1	1	1	2	1	1	0.3	0.1	1		
Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	2			1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2		
Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	3			3	3	5	3	3	1	1	2	3		
Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	2			1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2		
Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	5			7	8	7	6	3	2	2	2	5		
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained														

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts									Combined Average
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg		
2. PHCs											
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	50	39	39	80	65	68	44	28	52	
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	43	28	25	62	53	42	32	21	39	
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	36	24	24	42	41	17	24	13	28	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	13	12	4	32	13	11	14	7	13	
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	5	6	15	21	26	49	7	5	16	
3. CHCs											
4. District Hospital (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	87	77	50	83	43	38	60	42	60	
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1stOctober to 31st December, 2008)	192	166	113	155	134	90	163	120	142	
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	56	36	55	45	29	46	12 ^h	28	38	
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	11	16	12	22	9	11	3	0	11	
5. District Hospital (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	108	158	280	320	44	-	22	85	145	
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	7	324	936	225	67	225	99	31	239	
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	8	94	129	27	47	27	56	14	50	
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	115	32	-	131	40	118	77	7	74	
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	9	105	-	30	1	27	26	21	31	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)		Total									
Number of IPD patients covered		28 ⁱ	21 ⁱ	28	27 ⁱ	28	7 ⁱ	28	26 ⁱ	193	
	Fully satisfied	71.4	85.7	100.0	92.6	89.3	85.7	96.4	100.0	90.7	
	Partially satisfied	28.6	9.5	0.0	3.7	10.7	14.3	3.6	0.0	8.3	
	Not satisfied	0.0	4.8	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Number of OPD patients covered		27 ⁱ	27 ⁱ	28	27 ⁱ	28	9 ⁱ	28	28 ⁱ	202	
	Fully satisfied	22.2	55.6	100.0	85.2	96.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.2	
	Partially satisfied	74.1	44.4	0.0	11.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
	Can't say / Don't know	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Note:											
^b CHC was under renovation and thus number of cases are less.											
- Data not available from facility or record not maintained											
ⁱ Less number of IPD & OPD cases covered as desired number of cases were not available .											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg	
G. Response to NRHM Interventions										
Characteristics of surveyed households										
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,600
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,600
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	29.3	18.1	17.5	6.7	14.5	17.3	8.3	12.1	15.5
	Scheduled Tribe	10.2	19.3	7.4	74.3	17.8	9.1	0.6	3.9	17.8
	Other Backward Classes	37.7	51.1	14.0	16.0	35.3	7.8	10.1	32.8	25.6
	Others	22.8	11.5	61.1	3.0	32.4	65.8	81.0	51.2	41.1
Percentage of households having BPL card		46.0	43.2	33.8	67.7	42.0	42.8	18.3	36.2	41.2
Awareness of NRHM										
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.7
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	4.7	3.4	1.9	4.7	3.6	2.8	3.4	2.0	3.3
	Had heard of DOTS	9.5	7.3	10.7	3.5	6.0	5.3	12.5	9.2	8.0
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	2.9	1.9	6.1	4.1	3.3	3.1	1.2	2.0	3.1
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	19.1	37.1	28.2	29.1	51.8	22.8	62.9	59.0	38.8
	Heard about ASHA	7.8	10.7	14.3	38.1	6.5	9.0	7.9	5.5	12.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Were aware about JSY Scheme	9.5	22.8	36.7	16.1	36.6	6.9	22.9	24.1	21.9
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	9.0	16.8	6.8	6.3	28.6	2.9	29.7	11.8	14.0
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	72.7	43.5	77.6	22.4	56.7	23.2	73.7	61.5	53.9
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	58.8	28.0	44.7	32.3	45.7	14.4	62.0	53.7	42.4
	Oral Pills	69.9	51.0	68.9	45.7	59.2	21.6	76.7	62.3	56.9
	Condom/ Nirodh	60.5	20.3	48.8	16.2	27.9	17.8	56.7	35.3	35.4
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	39.9	22.6	22.7	24.1	11.9	15.5	30.7	22.2	23.7

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg	
Delivery and Breastfeeding										
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		363	238	351	354	278	284	401	320	2,589
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	16.6	65.3	25.2	58.3	34.5	28.5	21.6	5.1	29.8
	Institution	83.4	34.7	74.8	41.7	65.5	71.5	78.4	94.9	70.2
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		23.1	41.5	28.4	6.2	11.8	26.2	31.2	60.0	24.0
Percent of safe delivery ^j		87.2	61.8	82.0	45.3	69.5	78.9	85.2	97.9	77.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		76.4	77.0	61.8	80.6	50.2	79.2	71.8	75.3	71.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		6.8	18.6	77.6	4.7	9.7	8.6	1.3	31.5	21.0
Number of children aged 12-23 months		113	71	118	102	87	105	126	96	818
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	99.1	98.6	97.5	96.1	96.6	99.0	100.0	100.0	98.4
	DPT 1	99.1	97.2	97.5	90.2	93.1	96.2	99.2	96.9	96.3
	DPT 2	100.0	94.4	94.9	86.3	93.1	96.2	99.2	93.8	95.0
	DPT 3	100.0	94.4	94.9	83.3	94.3	94.3	98.4	93.8	94.4
	OPV 1	99.1	94.4	95.8	89.2	95.4	97.1	98.4	94.8	95.7
	OPV 2	99.1	94.4	94.1	85.3	94.3	98.1	98.4	92.7	94.7
	OPV 3	99.1	94.4	92.4	83.3	94.3	97.1	98.4	93.8	94.3
	Measles	93.8	91.5	84.7	79.4	92.0	96.2	96.8	94.8	91.2
	Full immunization ^k	93.8	91.5	82.2	79.4	89.7	92.4	96.8	93.8	90.0
Note:		^j Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/LHV/Other health personnel)								
		^k BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Maharashtra

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Akola	Chandrapur	Aurangabad	Thane	Raigarh	Latur	Satara	Sindhudurg		
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)											
Number of JSY beneficiaries		37	57	47	73	53	9	66	105	447	
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	16.7	36.8	31.7	34.8	29.3	4.3	62.2	44.4	28.3	
	Scheduled Tribe	22.5	38.3	24.3	21.7	32.1	0.0	66.7	50.0	25.5	
	Other Backward Classes	4.1	17.2	9.7	6.3	14.1	9.7	16.7	29.7	14.4	
	Others	5.7	17.4	7.4	16.7	12.0	1.7	8.9	21.3	11.3	
		51.7	67.9	57.9	41.4	29.3	57.1	39.6	50.0	48.6	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester										
	Registered in second trimester	34.5	20.8	28.9	44.8	26.8	42.9	35.4	18.6	29.2	
	Registered in third trimester	13.8	11.3	13.2	13.8	43.9	0.0	25.0	31.4	22.2	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ¹	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	2.9	3.5	17.8	1.4	5.9	25.0	6.6	12.1	7.8	
	CHC/Rural hospital	2.9	10.5	0.0	0.0	23.5	0.0	8.2	15.2	9.2	
	PHC	22.9	7.0	6.7	23.3	29.4	25.0	29.5	41.4	25.2	
	HSC	11.4	36.8	42.2	63.8	3.9	37.5	37.7	18.2	31.5	
	Anganwadi centre	51.4	35.1	31.1	8.7	15.7	12.5	3.3	6.1	17.6	
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	1.8	2.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	6.6	3.0	3.3	
	Home	8.6	5.3	0.0	2.8	11.8	0.0	8.1	4.0	5.4	
	Private facility	20.0	14.0	6.7	2.9	23.5	0.0	26.2	25.3	17.3	
	Public facility	54.3	45.6	62.2	68.1	37.3	87.5	49.2	66.7	56.9	
	Home	25.7	40.4	31.1	29.0	39.2	12.5	24.6	8.0	25.8	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	89.3	88.2	82.4	92.1	82.3	71.4	81.1	83.2	84.8	
	Assisted	10.7	0.0	8.8	2.0	5.9	0.0	3.8	4.2	4.5	
	Caesarean	0.0	11.8	8.8	5.9	11.8	28.6	15.1	12.6	10.7	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	28.6	14.7	32.4	39.2	35.3	42.9	13.3	12.6	23.5	
	1-3 days	60.7	58.8	52.9	54.9	38.2	28.6	50.9	44.2	49.7	
	3 or more days	10.7	26.5	14.7	5.9	26.5	28.5	35.8	43.2	26.8	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	60.7	85.3	91.2	52.9	73.5	57.1	60.4	57.9	65.5	
	By cheque	35.7	11.8	8.8	47.1	26.5	28.6	39.6	34.7	31.5	
	No incentive received	3.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	7.4	3.0	
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	38.2	66.1	24.4	81.2	58.0	85.7	52.4	55.4	56.8	
	After a week of delivery	32.3	33.9	57.8	17.4	36.0	14.3	36.1	31.6	33.5	
	Do not remember the exact time	29.5	0.0	17.8	1.4	6.0	0.0	11.5	13.0	9.7	
Note:		¹ Home includes all other categories ^m Home delivery includes all other categories									

PUNJAB

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings PUNJAB

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Punjab covered 5 districts selected from different parts of the state. Details of the sample are given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	5	5	10	20	60	60	119	59	105	5,950	263

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was not enough. Overall, 56 % of the surveyed HSCs and 80 % PHCs were functioning from government buildings. Only 61 % of HSCs have electricity connections. However, the situation is better at PHC level with 80 % of them having electricity connections. On the other hand, only one-third of the surveyed PHCs and CHCs have piped water supply. However, all surveyed district hospitals have blood bank/blood storage unit, 4/5th of them have intensive care unit (ICU) and all having DOTS room. Three out of 5 district hospitals have sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff seems to be inadequate in surveyed facilities. Only half of the surveyed CHCs have a General Surgeon and Physician, and about 1/3rd having a Gynecologist and an AYUSH medical officer. On the other hand, only 30 % PHCs have an AYUSH medical officer and 75% of them have at least one Medical Officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV and IMNCI was only 5 % each. About 60 % of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Very few surveyed ANMs reported staying in official residence. About 9 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Most of the ANMs reported spending untied fund on the purchase of drugs (73 %) followed by arranging facilities like water coolers (51 %). However, almost all faced problems in operating the joint accounts.
- Only one-fourth of the surveyed PHCs and one-half of the CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). On the other hand, majority of the GP villages having a Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC). Eight out of 10 GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 59 % reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 35% reported that ASHAs were not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 58 %. However, 82 % of in-patients and 89 % of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 7 % were aware about VHSC in the village. Similarly, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were found to be low. Among women, only 43 % were aware of ASHA and 20 % were aware of the JSY scheme.
- About 63 % of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. But, most remarkably 9 out of 10 home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 43 % of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 77 %.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 8% among Scheduled Tribes, 6 % among the Scheduled Castes, and about 18 % among OBC and 4 % among Others. Further, only 31 % JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. About two-fifth of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only about 54 % of women were aware about IUD and 26 % about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur		
A. Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres							Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	60	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	10	6	6	8	4	34	56.7
	Having residential facility	4	5	1	2	1	13	21.7
	Having electricity connection	5	7	8	10	7	37	61.7
	Having regular water supply in toilets	2	3	5	5	5	20	33.3
	Having separate Labour Room ^a	0	1	2	2	2	7	11.7
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	11	1	0	11	8	31	51.7
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	2	4	9	4	19	31.7
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	1	7	2	10	16.7
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	12	6	12	7	10	47	78.3
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	12	5	12	6	10	45	75.0
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12	11	12	9	10	54	90.0
2. PHCs								
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	20	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	3	3	3	3	4	16	80.0
	Having electricity connection in all parts	3	4	3	2	4	16	80.0
	Having piped water supply	0	2	0	4	1	7	35.0
	Having functional telephone (landline)	1	2	3	3	3	12	60.0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	2	3	0	3	9	45.0
	Having 4 or more beds	1	0	3	3	3	10	50.0
	Having functional Labour Room	1	1	3	4	3	12	60.0
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	1	3	1	4	10	50.0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	1	0	3	6	30.0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	2	1	3	6	30.0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	1	2	3	3	4	13	65.0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	0	0	0	0	2	2	10.0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	0	1	1	3	15.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	0	1	0	2	10.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	1	1	5.0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	1	0	0	0	1	5.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	0	0	0	0	1	5.0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0	1	0	2	2	5	25.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	1	0	1	0	2	10.0
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)							Average
User fees		NA	0	NA	4,000	0	1,600	
Total fund		NA	0	NA	4,000	50,000	21,600	
Note: ^a Deliveries are also conducted in places other than labour room NA Not Applicable								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur	
3. CHCs							Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	10
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having regular power supply	0	1	0	0	2	3
	Having piped water supply	0	0	0	1	2	3
	Having running ambulance service	2	1	0	2	2	7
	Providing surgery facility	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	1	0	1	1	0	3
	Having 30 or more beds	2	0	0	1	2	5
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	2	0	1	5
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	1	2	2	2	9
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	1	1	2	2	7
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	2	0	1	1	6
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	1	0	1	1	4
	Having registered RKS	2	0	0	2	1	5
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	0	0	1	1	4
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)							Average
	User fees	0	NA	NA	20,000	0	3,333
	Total fund	175,000	NA	NA	35,000	50,000	80,833
							Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	0	0	1	2	4
4. District Hospital (DH)							Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	5
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	1	0	1	4
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	0	0	1	3
	Critical Care area	1	0	1	1	1	4
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Functional ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	5
Note : NA Not Applicable							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur		
B. Communitisation of Services							Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	23 ^b	24	24	119	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		11 ^c	12	12	12	12	59	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	2	12	10	10	12	46	78.0
	Village health plan prepared by VHSC	1	8	1	8	8	26	44.1
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	2	11	10	9	12	44	74.6
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	1	12	9	10	9	41	69.5
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	5	11	7	6	12	41	69.5
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	1	12	12	10	12	47	79.7
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	2	12	12	9	11	46	78.0
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	1	12	11	9	11	44	74.6
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	0	11	4	7	9	31	52.5
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1	9	2	7	9	28	47.5
	Transport facilities are available	1	7	0	3	6	17	28.8
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	8	6	7	6	8	35	59.3
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	7	8	1	2	5	23	39.0
	ASHA not adequately trained	5	8	4	1	3	21	35.6
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	8	8	8	6	5	35	59.3
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	10	12	12	10	12	56	94.9
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	9	9	12	6	7	43	72.9
	More training for ASHA and community members	7	12	12	9	8	48	81.4
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^d		18	22	21	22	22	105	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		77.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	95.2	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	85.7	100.0	95.2	86.4	85.7	91.0	
	Module 2 and more	57.1	9.1	52.4	81.8	100.0	60.0	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		77.8	81.2	61.9	100.0	90.9	82.9	
Note : ^b Number of villages are less as HSC is located in one large village ^c One Gram Panchayat was not functional. ^d Recruitment of ASHA was in progress at the time of survey.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^d		18	22	21	22	22	105	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	46.7	59.1	56.3	52.9	91.7	59.8	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	13.3	27.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	11.0	
	Are DOTS providers	38.9	36.4	14.3	36.4	36.4	32.4	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	100.0	36.4	80.0	84.6	71.4	65.0	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	0.0	45.5	38.1	9.1	4.5	20.0	
	Received incentive for VHND	5.6	63.6	4.8	0.0	9.1	17.1	
	Received any other incentive	16.7	90.9	42.9	22.7	18.2	39.0	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		167	632	492	423	241	398	
							Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	0.5	0.8	0.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	
	Taken for institutional delivery	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		27.0	68.0	28.0	96.0	79.0	62.0	
C. Functioning of ANM							Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	60	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	2	1	0	0	0	3	5.0
	Reporting ASHA in position	12	12	12	12	12	60	100.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	12	12	11	11	8	54	90.0
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	12	11	7	9	50	83.3
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	3	0	0	4	5	12	20.0
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	11	12	12	10	8	53	88.3
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	12	12	12	10	9	55	91.7
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	12	12	12	10	9	55	91.7
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	2	12	2	7	6	29	48.3
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	8	10	9	9	8	44	73.3
	Arranging transport	4	3	2	3	3	15	25.0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	2	2	1	5	2	12	20.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	8	8	7	3	5	31	51.7
Note : ^d Recruitment of ASHA was in progress at the time of survey.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur		
							Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	60	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	5	10	6	4	1	26	43.3
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	6	12	4	4	1	27	45.0
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	6	11	7	5	1	30	50.0
	Did not face any problem	0	0	3	2	0	5	8.3
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities							Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	60	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	9	12	6	8	9	44	73.3
	ANM in position	12	12	12	12	12	60	100.0
	More than one ANM	3	0	5	4	2	14	23.3
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	20	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	1	1	2	0	1	5	25.0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	3	3	1	4	15	75.0
	MO AYUSH	1	2	0	1	2	6	30.0
							Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	10	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	1	1	1	1	5	
	Physician	2	1	1	0	1	5	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	2	1	0	0	1	4	
	Pediatrician	0	0	1	0	2	3	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	2	1	0	1	5	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	2	1	0	0	3	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	2	2	2	1	1	8	
	Surgery specialist	2	2	1	1	1	7	
	Gynecologist	1	2	2	1	1	7	
	Pediatrician	1	1	1	0	1	4	
	Anesthetist	2	1	1	0	1	5	
	Radiologist	2	1	1	0	0	4	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	10	15	6	5	37	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Other specialists	11	10	8	7	6	42	
	Staff Nurse	76	40	10	12	22	160	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres							Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	8	8	10	8	8	8
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	4	6	6	8	6	6
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	3	1	1	6	1	2
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	7	4	5	6	5	5
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	2	2	3	5	1	3
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1	1	1	5	1	2
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	7	3	1	2	1	3
2. PHCs							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	55	25	117	13	20	45
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	53	16	57	11	19	33
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	8	11	44	5	11	18
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	3	4	10	4	4	5
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	15	5	23	3	10	11
3. CHCs							
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	67	27	97	45	43	58
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	326	69	45	180	177	159
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	15	2	7	11	11	9
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	3	1	3	7	8	4
4. District Hospital							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	11	13	15	116	13	34
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	141	24	87	36	179	93
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	34	13	41	8	36	26
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	126	54	111	590	103	197
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	24	2	31	5	0	12

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)							Total
Number of IPD patients covered		24 ^e	17 ^e	24 ^e	26	25 ^e	116
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	87.5	100.0	95.8	46.2	92.0	82.8
	Partially satisfied	8.3	0.0	4.2	42.3	8.0	13.8
	Not satisfied	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	2.6
Number of OPD patients covered		30 ^e	30 ^e	28 ^e	30	29 ^e	147
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	93.3	100.0	82.1	86.7	86.2	89.8
	Partially satisfied	3.4	0.0	10.7	6.6	13.8	6.8
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	3.6	6.7	0.0	2.0
	Can't say / Don't know	3.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.4
G. Response to NRHM Interventions							
Characteristics of surveyed households							
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,150 ^f	1,200	1,200	5,950
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,150 ^f	1,200	1,200	5,950
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	46.6	24.5	39.5	31.6	24.1	33.2
	Scheduled Tribe	0.8	2.7	1.2	2.7	1.5	1.8
	Other Backward Classes	1.4	39.1	2.3	0.3	3.0	9.3
	Other	51.2	33.7	57.0	65.4	71.4	55.7
Percentage of households having BPL card		21.8	24.8	11.4	23.5	21.7	20.7
Awareness of NRHM							
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.6
	Had heard of DOTS	17.1	23.9	18.1	13.8	19.3	18.4
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.7
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	10.0	7.4	4.5	8.9	7.3	7.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	45.1	58.3	29.8	48.0	36.6	43.7
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	21.7	18.0	25.7	15.3	22.0	20.5
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	12.9	5.6	3.7	1.8	0.8	5.0
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	63.1	80.1	47.7	43.7	35.0	53.9
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	26.0	19.9	88.7	17.4	36.1	37.2
	Oral Pills	50.1	67.8	66.5	88.6	91.3	72.9
	Condom/ Nirodh	39.7	54.7	74.9	48.4	76.1	58.6
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	29.6	30.3	13.5	43.3	15.1	26.5
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		228	279	291	218	237	1,253
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	48.3	45.9	37.7	26.7	22.8	36.3
	Institution	51.7	54.1	62.3	73.3	77.2	63.7
Note: ^e Adequate number of patients were not available due to lack of infrastructure and manpower. ^f Only one village was covered in one of the HSCs where the number of households were not adequate.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur	
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		228	279	291	218	237	1,253
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		90.8	96.3	78.4	96.4	73.1	87.8
Percent of safe delivery ^g		95.6	98.3	91.8	99.0	93.9	95.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		43.1	33.5	23.5	75.0	51.5	43.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		8.3	33.3	7.1	0.0	6.7	13.4
Number of children aged 12 -23 months		73	73	93	47	79	365
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	95.9	86.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.4
	DPT 1	100.0	95.9	100.0	95.7	100.0	98.6
	DPT 2	98.6	94.5	97.8	95.7	96.2	96.7
	DPT 3	98.6	94.5	95.7	91.5	94.9	95.3
	OPV 1	98.6	95.9	97.8	68.1	92.4	92.6
	OPV 2	94.5	95.9	95.7	48.9	89.9	88.2
	OPV 3	91.8	95.9	93.5	34.0	81.0	83.3
	Measles	86.3	95.9	92.5	31.9	77.2	80.8
	Full immunization ^h	82.2	84.9	91.4	27.7	77.2	77.0
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY beneficiaries		9	62	15	3	8	97
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	5.6	31.0	6.7	2.2	3.0	8.8
	Scheduled Tribe	11.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	6.7
	Other Backward Classes	0.0	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5
	Others	1.1	17.0	3.5	0.0	3.9	4.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	0.0	34.8	57.1	0.0	0.0	31.6
	Registered in second trimester	20.0	60.9	28.6	100.0	50.0	50.0
	Registered in third trimester	80.0	4.3	14.3	0.0	50.0	18.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ⁱ	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	20.0	2.2	55.6	0.0	0.0	11.1
	CHC/Rural hospital	20.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	4.8
	PHC	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	3.2
	HSC	20.0	82.6	22.2	100.0	50.0	68.2
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
	Govt. accredited private hospital	20.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
	Home	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
	Private facility	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^j	Public facility	80.0	30.4	44.5	0.0	100.0	38.1
	Home	20.0	58.7	55.5	100.0	0.0	54.0
Note:							
^g		Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel)					
^h		BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)					
ⁱ		Home includes all other categories					
^j		Home delivery includes all other categories					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Punjab

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Jalandhar	Hoshiarpur	Faridkot	Mansa	Sangrur	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY beneficiaries		9	62	15	3	8	97
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	50.0	68.0	60.0	0.0	100.0	66.6
	Assisted	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
	Caesarean	50.0	28.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	30.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	25.0	44.0	60.0	0.0	50.0	44.4
	1-3 days	25.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	50.0	36.2
	3 or more days	50.0	16.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	19.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	25.0	80.0	40.0	0.0	50.0	66.7
	By cheque	75.0	16.0	60.0	0.0	50.0	30.6
	No incentive received	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	40.0	20.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	25.0
	After a week of delivery	60.0	42.2	14.3	0.0	0.0	46.7
	Do not remember the exact time	0.0	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3

TAMIL NADU

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings TAMIL NADU

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Tamil Nadu covered 8 districts. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	8	8	16	32	96	96	192	92	NA	9,600	448

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was adequate. Overall, 97% of the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings; PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly all, the PHCs and the CHCs have piped water supply. Most of the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), and DOTS room. Only about 26% of district hospitals had sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was low in surveyed facilities. Only 19% and 13% of the CHCs have a General Surgeon and Obsterician/Gynecologist. There was no Physician available in any of the surveyed district hospital. There was lack of Anesthetist in most of the District Hospital. All the PHCs and 81% of the CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The percentage of PHCs having medical officers trained in IMNCI was only 44%. No PHCs had medical officer trained in minilap and non scalpel vasectomy. Further no ASHAs were recruited in any of the surveyed districts.
- Only 28% of ANMs were staying in official residence. All the ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-09. Untied fund was mostly spent on arranging transport (68%) and paying power/telephone bills (66%) followed by purchase of drugs (45%) and arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients. Sixty eight percent of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All the surveyed PHCs and all the surveyed CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 91% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Ninety one percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 45% reported difficulty in the availability of funds and 16% reported difficulty in decision making at the community level.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 46%. However, 95% of in-patients and 86% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Four percent of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 10% were aware about VHSC in the village. Women were not aware of ASHA and 66% were aware of the *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) scheme.
- Ninety one percent of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 41% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Seventy five percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 90%.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 38% among Scheduled Tribes, 39% among the Scheduled Castes, and about 37% for OBC/others. Further, only 6% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Only 4% of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness of IUD among women was high (71%) and about the emergency contraceptive pills was very low (6%).

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Tamil Nadu

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
A. Surveyed Facilities		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram	Total Number	% of surveyed facility
1. Health Sub-Centres											
Number of HSCs covered in each district	Number of HSCs	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96	
	Functioning in government building	11	8	11	11	4	7	11	9	72	75.0
	Having residential facility	10	8	11	11	5	7	11	8	71	74.0
	Having electricity connection	3	9	10	10	10	12	8	9	71	74.0
	Having regular water supply in toilets	2	1	5	7	3	5	4	2	29	30.2
	Having separate Labour Room	10	8	10	9	6	7	8	10	68	70.8
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	84	87.5
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.0
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	7	10	1	12	11	9	3	11	64	66.7
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	7	10	1	12	7	6	2	10	55	57.3
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12	12	12	10	12	11	12	12	93	96.9
2. PHCs											
Number of PHCs covered in each district	Number of PHCs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	
	Functioning in government building	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	31	96.9
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0
	Having piped water supply	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0
	Having 4 or more beds	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	9	28.1
	Having functional Labour Room	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	31	96.9
	Having Operational Laboratory	3	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	21	65.6
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	4	19	59.4
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6.3
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6.3
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	6.3
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Tamil Nadu

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram	Total Number	% of surveyed facility
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	
Number of PHCs	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	1	0	1	4	2	1	2	3	14	43.8
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)											Average
	User fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total fund	150,000	125,000	105,496	198,493	134,250	160,750	137,500	112,500		140,499
3. CHCs											Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district ^a		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
	Having regular power supply	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	7	7
	Having piped water supply	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
	Having running ambulance service	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	13	13
	Providing surgery facility	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	14	14
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
	Having mobile medical unit	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	14	14
	Having 30 or more beds	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	6	6
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	14	14
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	3
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	16
											Average
	User fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total fund		137,500	100,000	137,500	103,067	193,095	111,970	112,500	112,122		125,969
Note : ^a Number of CHCs covered in each district includes Block PHC											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Tamil Nadu

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram		
Number of CHCs covered in each district ^a		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
4. District Hospital (DH)										Total	
Number of DH covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	6	
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	6	
	Critical Care area	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
	Functional Ambulance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	
B. Communitisation of services											
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	192	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	12	12	10 ^b	10 ^c	12	12	92	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	12	12	12	12	6	6	12	12	91.3	
	Village health plan prepared by VHSC	11	1	12	5	5	6	12	12	69.6	
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	11	8	12	12	1	2	12	12	76.1	
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	11	4	10	5	5	6	12	12	70.7	
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	12	12	12	12	8	9	12	12	96.7	
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	12	12	12	11	7	7	12	11	91.3	
Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	11	12	11	12	10	8	12	11	94.6		
Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	2	11	11	11	5	6	6	12	7	70.7	
Funds/facilities are available under JSY	12	12	12	7	1	3	3	12	9	68	
Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	9	11	12	9	2	5	5	12	6	71.7	
Transport facilities are available	4	12	11	8	1	6	6	12	3	62.0	
Note: ^a Number of CHCs covered in each district includes Block PHC											
^b In Kancheepuram 3HSCs is under 1 town Panchayat											
^c In Karur 3 HSCs is under 1 Gram Panchayats											

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Indicators	Districts								Combined	
	Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram	Total Number	% of Surveyed GP
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district	12	12	12	12	10 ^b	10 ^c	12	12	92	
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	4	4	12	4	0	0	10	7	41	44.6
	1	0	3	3	0	0	3	5	15	16.3
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2.2
	9	10	12	9	8	7	12	11	78	84.8
	7	1	6	7	0	2	8	7	38	41.3
	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	3.3
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)									Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of trained ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent of ASHA who	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Note:	NA	Not Applicable	^b 3HSCs is under 1 town Panchayat				^c In Karur 3 HSCs is under 1 Gram Panchayats			

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Tamil Nadu

Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram		
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Average monthly JSY cases											Average
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost	Registered by the ASHA Taken for institutional delivery	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C. Functioning of ANM											
Number of ANMs covered in the district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	2	3	5	4	2	4	4	3	27	28.1
	Reporting ASHA in position	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	95	99.0
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2.1
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96	100.0
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96	100.0
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	95	99.0
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	9	12	2	12	7	6	8	4	60	62.5
	Purchase of drugs	1	12	7	8	1	3	9	2	43	44.8
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Arranging transport	7	10	12	11	4	2	12	7	65	67.7
	Paying power / telephone bills	11	11	5	7	10	11	0	8	63	65.6
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	9	9.4
	Sarpanch is not available when needed	6	0	7	4	1	0	5	3	26	27.1
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	1	0	5	2	0	0	6	2	16	16.7
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	1	1	3	2	0	0	5	0	12	12.5
	Did not face any problem	6	11	5	6	11	12	4	8	65	67.7
Note: NA Not Applicable											

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Indicators		Districts								Combined	
		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram		
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities											
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96	% of surveyed facilities
1. Number of HSCs with											
Male Health Worker in position		4	7	12	6	0	0	12	1	42	43.8
ANM in position		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96	100.0
More than one ANM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	
2. Number of PHCs with											
Three staff nurses		1	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	25	78.1
At least one Medical Officer		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	32	100.0
MO AYUSH		1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	12.5
Total Number											
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	
3. Number of CHCs with											
General surgeon		0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	
Physician		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Obstetrician/ Gynecologist		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Pediatrician		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Anesthetist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)		2	1	2	1	0	2	2	2	12	
General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH		2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	13	
Medical Officer trained in EMOC		1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	5	
Medical specialist		0	1	0	0	5	4	1	1	12	
Surgery specialist		1	3	4	1	1	4	1	3	18	
Gynecologist		0	2	5	5	5	8	1	2	28	
Pediatrician		0	1	4	3	4	5	1	2	20	
Anesthetist		0	1	1	2	4	3	1	2	14	
Radiologist		1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	
General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)		31	0	4	24	0	7	24	4	94	
General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH		3	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	11	
Other specialists		4	6	5	7	9	4	6	3	44	
Staff Nurse		85	33	44	40	44	33	30	23	332	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities											
1. Health Sub-Centres											
Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC		10	6	6	9	7	7	7	8	Average	7
Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC		7	4	5	9	6	6	6	5		6
Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1		0.1
Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC		1	2	2	2	2	3	1	2		2
Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC		6	3	3	3	5	3	3	4		4
Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC		4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4		3
Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1st Oct to 31st Dec. 2008)		4	3	3	9	4	1	4	3		4
Note : - Data not available from facility or record not maintained											

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Tamil Nadu

Indicators		Districts								Combined Average
		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram	
2. PHCs										
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	54	45	23	65	40	45	32	36	43
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	35	29	20	49	30	26	31	3	28
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	29	34	23	56	19	7	28	13	26
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	12	13	9	27	15	2	9	8	13
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	6	7	10	7	8	-	9	8	8
3. CHCs										
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	56	72	53	42	56	47	31	27	46
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	326	153	173	155	42	184	121	328	185
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	33	10	15	17	19	9	11	25	17
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	9	7	11	14	11	7	11	0	10
4. District Hospital										
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	297	124	234	209	243	318	139	124	211
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	213	102	98	105	16	94	72	12	89
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	7	21	10	4	12	-	8	2	9
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)										Total
Number of IPD patients covered		26	13	28	24	22	21	22	27	183
	Fully satisfied	96.2	92.3	92.9	100.0	90.9	100.0	90.9	96.3	95.1
	Partially satisfied	3.8	7.7	7.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	4.5	3.7	4.4
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.5
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		30	43	28	32	34	35	34	29	265
	Fully satisfied	76.7	88.4	96.4	93.8	76.5	71.4	94.2	93.1	86.0
	Partially satisfied	20.0	7.0	3.6	3.1	23.5	22.9	2.9	6.9	11.3
	Not satisfied	3.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.9	0.0	2.3
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Tamil Nadu

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram	
G. Response to NRHM Interventions										
Characteristics of surveyed households										
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,600
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,600
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	41.1	27.3	19.6	20.2	42.7	34.1	24.5	21	28.8
	Scheduled Tribe	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.2	0.0	39.9	5.4
	Other Backward Classes	58	72.3	80.3	79.4	54.2	65.3	75.3	39.1	65.5
	Others	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
Percentage of households having BPL card		11.7	15.0	30.4	36.1	47.8	20.8	23.2	39.8	28.1
Awareness of NRHM										
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3.8	1.3	6.0	5.4	3.0	3.9	5.1	1.6	3.8
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	3.2	4.8	0.4	0.6	1.2
	Had heard of DOTS	4.8	19.6	11.6	13.1	3.4	23.7	5.8	1.8	10.5
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	0.4	3.4	1.3	4.1	0.6	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.7
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	1.7	15.3	6.2	32.8	4.3	11.5	10.2	1.1	10.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	47.3	76.2	55.8	77.3	77.8	72.1	58.6	62.4	65.9
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	11.3	55.4	57.8	80.3	61.9	46.6	60	7.3	47.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	Heard about HIV/AIDS	93.1	98.6	97.6	98.2	99.4	99	92.1	80.9	94.9
	IUD	63.3	87.2	82.3	83.8	71.3	70.3	64.4	45.3	71
	Oral Pills	37.3	30.3	34.5	21.3	35.4	27	22.2	29.9	29.7
	Condom/ Nirodh	15.8	41.9	54.5	58.2	45.5	56.3	36.1	10.7	39.9
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	8.8	1.2	8.4	0.7	12.8	3.1	12.3	2.5	6.2

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Tamil Nadu

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram	
Delivery and Breastfeeding										
Total Number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		268	326	379	423	300	272	385	356	2,709
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	7.8	4.0	3.4	1.4	12.1	3.7	3.4	35.1	8.8
	Institution	92.2	96	96.6	98.6	87.9	96.3	96.6	64.9	91.2
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		22.2	45.5	70.0	60.0	46.4	55.6	20.0	12.5	41.5
Percent of safe delivery ^d		93.9	97.8	99.0	99.4	93.5	98.4	97.3	69.3	93.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		70.2	72.0	75.1	69.4	77.3	89.2	70.0	76.9	75.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		49.2	48.5	56.0	40.2	52.1	38.2	45.6	55.9	48.2
Number of children aged 12-23 months		93	110	134	126	101	84	163	107	918
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	96.3	99.2
	DPT 1	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	97.5	97.2	99.0
	DPT 2	94.6	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	97.6	96.3	88.8	97.2
	DPT 3	96.8	100.0	98.5	100.0	100.0	94.0	94.5	86.0	96.3
	OPV 1	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	97.5	97.2	98.9
	OPV 2	94.6	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	97.6	96.3	88.8	97.1
	OPV 3	96.8	100.0	98.5	100.0	100.0	94.0	94.5	86.0	96.1
Measles	90.3	96.4	91.8	99.2	100.0	92.9	88.3	75.7	91.7	
Full immunization ^e		87.1	96.4	91.0	99.2	100.0	90.5	87.1	70.0	90.1
Note: ^d Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel)										
^e BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)										

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Tamil Nadu

Indicators		Districts								Combined
		Cuddalore	Sivaganga	Toothukudi	Virudhunagar	Kancheepuram	Karur	Tirunelveli	Viluppuram	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)										
Number of JSY beneficiaries Percentage of JSY beneficiaries by social category	Number of JSY beneficiaries	62	136	145	174	153	104	134	113	1,021
	Scheduled Caste	25.0	32.8	40.8	50.0	58.2	39.6	27.5	27.9	39.2
	Scheduled Tribe	100.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	37.6	38.1
	Other Backward Classes	20.6	33.8	38.5	58.8	48.1	38.5	37.8	25.4	37.4
	Others	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	4.9	2.9	4.3	1.2	2.1	12.1	14.0	8.0	6.2
	Registered in second trimester	31.2	30.9	10.8	25.4	38	36.4	23.3	26.8	27.5
	Registered in third trimester	63.9	66.2	84.9	73.4	59.9	51.5	62.7	65.2	66.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	1.6	6.6	2.8	4.1	2.0	9.7	0.0	1.8	3.5
	CHC/Rural hospital	3.2	3.7	6.4	0	2.7	4.9	6.8	5.4	4.1
	PHC	58.1	14.7	31.0	19.8	38.9	54.4	50.8	54.5	37.2
	HSC	27.4	62.5	51.4	65.1	55.0	29.1	39.4	21.4	47.1
	Anganwadi centre	8.1	11.8	4.9	11	1.4	0.0	3.0	5.4	5.9
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2
	Home	1.6	0.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	9.7	2.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery	Private facility	35.5	35.9	54.9	38.4	9.4	39.8	40.9	10.7	30.8
	Public facility	59.7	60.6	37.4	58.7	84.6	57.3	36.4	57.1	59.1
	Home	4.8	3.5	7.7	2.9	6.0	2.9	22.7	32.2	10.1
	Normal	74.6	66.9	67.9	68.0	70.0	72.3	63.4	86.3	69.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Assisted	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.2
	Caesarean	23.7	30.8	29.9	30.2	27.1	25.7	34.3	11.2	27.9
	Less than 1 day	3.4	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.9	4.0	3.1	10.1	3.7
	1-3 days	50.8	54.1	50.7	58.6	50.0	50.5	35.8	68.6	52.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	3 or more days	45.8	44.4	47.0	39.1	47.1	45.5	61.1	21.3	43.9
	By cash	3.4	2.3	0.7	4.7	16.4	41.6	4.6	5.0	9.4
	By cheque	33.9	70.6	70.2	49.1	45.0	32.7	64.1	35.0	52.7
	No incentive received	62.7	27.1	29.1	46.2	38.6	25.7	31.3	60.0	37.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	34.8	20.0	28.4	32.2	47.3	53.2	40.6	4.1	32.6
	After a week of delivery	17.4	46.0	27.5	65.6	48.4	40.3	35.2	38.8	39.9
	Do not remember the exact time	47.8	34.0	44.1	2.2	4.3	6.5	24.2	57.1	27.5
Note: f Home includes all other categories g Home delivery includes all other categories										

WEST BENGAL

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings WEST BENGAL

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in West Bengal covered 5 districts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household/Eligible Woman	IPD/OPD
	5	5	10	20	56	54	112	30	13*	5,593	280

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was not adequate, particularly at the Health Sub-Centres (HSCs). Half of HSCs, compared to nearly all PHCs and CHCs were functioning from government buildings. Only about 38% of HSCs have electricity connection but 80% of PHCs and 40 % of CHCs have regular power supply. Similarly, only 10% of PHCs and 2 CHCs have piped water supply. A quarter of PHCs compared to all CHCs function on 24x7 basis. Half of the DHs have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit and only 40% of them have functional ambulance, neo-natal ICU/specialized sick new born care unit, DOTS room and critical care area.
- Medical staff was not adequately available in most surveyed facilities. Only three CHCs have a General Surgeon, whereas in eight CHCs there was obstetrician/Gynecologist. All the CHCs and 49 DHs have GDMO. Similarly, only 10% of PHCs and 2 CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. Only 25% of medical officers trained in Minilap and NSV buy only 5% in IMNCL. All the ASHAs reported receiving training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 2% of ANMs were staying in official residence. Nearly all ANMs (96%) reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase of drugs (50%), arranging facilities like water coolers and paying of power/telephone bills. Only 8% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All the surveyed PHCs and CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in only 29% of Gram Panchayats. Most of GPs (74%) reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 52% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and 23% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 68%. More than half (59%) of in-patients and 61% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 6% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were very high. Among women, only 12% were aware of ASHA and 76% were aware of the *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) scheme.
- Less than half of deliveries of the last child (49%) took place in a medical institution. In addition, a quarter of last births delivered at home were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 38% of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 66% and coverage ranges from 72% for Measles to 92% for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 29% among Scheduled Tribes, 41% among the Scheduled Castes, 37% among OBCs, and 23% for Others. Further, most JSY registrations (42%) took place in the second trimester. A little over half (51%) of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days.
- Overall awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Less than half of women (46%) were aware about IUD, 51% about condom/nirodh, 82% about oral pills, but only 20% aware of emergency contraceptive pills.

* At the time of the survey, ASHAs were functioning only in one of the surveyed district (Uttar Dinajpur).

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – West Bengal

Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur		
A. Surveyed Facilities								
1. Health Sub-Centres							Total Number	% of surveyed facility
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	10 ^a	10 ^a	12	56	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	12	5	1	1	9	28	50.0
	Having residential facility	1	2	1	0	1	5	8.9
	Having electricity connection	3	9	5	2	2	21	37.5
	Having regular water supply in toilets	5	4	0	5	1	15	26.8
	Having separate Labour Room	2	0	0 ^b	0	1	3	5.4
	Where Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	10	0	0	10	17.9
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	1 ^b	0	0	1	1.8
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.8
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	8	10	7	4	5	34	60.7
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	8	9	7	3	2	29	51.8
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	2	10	4	9	8	33	58.9
2. PHCs								
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	20	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	3	4	4	4	19	95.0
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	4	3	2	3	16	80.0
	Having piped water supply	0	0	1	1	0	2	10.0
	Having functional telephone (landline)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	0	1	1	1	5	25.0
	Having 4 or more beds	2	0	0	1	0	3	15.0
	Having functional Labour Room	2	0	2	2	0	6	30.0
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	3	1	1	2	8	40.0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	0	0	0	0	2	10.0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	1	0	0	1	5.0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	2	1	3	3	0	9	45.0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	4	0	0	4	20.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	2	0	0	2	10.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	1	1	2	0	1	5	25.0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	1	2	2	0	5	25.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	1	0	0	1	5.0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	4	4	4	4	20	100.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	1	0	0	1	5.0
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)							Average
User fees ^c		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total fund		50,000	75,000	75,000	50,000	75,000	65,000	
Note: ^a Less number of HSCs covered due to less number available per PHC. ^b At the time of emergency, deliveries are conducted in the clinic room of the HSC. ^c RKS not generating funds through user fees.								

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – West Bengal

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur	
3. CHCs							Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	10
Number of CHCs	Functioning in Government building	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having Regular power supply	0	1	2	1	0	4
	Having Piped water supply	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Having running ambulance service	1	0	2	2	2	7
	Providing surgery facility	2	2	2	1	2	9
	Having blood storage facility	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1	2	2	1	1	7
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	1	2	1	6
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	1	1	2	0	5
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	2	2	0	4
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	2	2	0	4
	Having registered RKS	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	2	2	2	10
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)							Average
	User fees	133,669	60,000	89,500	77,500	95,000	101,260
	Total fund	1,106,229	278,800	1,187,000	361,600	265,050	639,736
							Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		2	2	2	2	1	9
4. District Hospital (DH)							
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	1	5
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	0	1	1	4
	Critical Care area	0	1	1	1	1	4
	DOTS room	0	1	1	1	1	4
	Functional ambulance	0	1	1	1	1	4

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Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur		
B. Communitisation of Services							Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	20 ^d	20 ^d	24	112	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^e		8	8	4	5	6	31	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of VHSC in the Gram Panchayat village	0	4	1	2	2	9	29.0
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	0	4	1	1	2	8	25.8
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	1	0	1	0	2	6.5
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	0	3	0	1	1	5	16.1
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	8	8	4	5	5	30	96.8
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	8	6	2	4	3	23	74.2
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	5	4	2	5	5	21	67.7
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	7	5	2	4	2	20	64.5
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	7	6	2	3	3	21	67.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	7	6	1	2	1	17	54.8
	Transport facilities are available	4	6	0	3	1	14	45.2
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	3	3	2	1	5	14	45.2
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	6	2	0	1	2	11	35.5
	ASHA not adequately trained	5	0	0	0	2	7	22.6
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	6	2	0	2	6	16	51.6
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the program under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	8	7	1	4	5	25	80.6
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	8	6	1	4	2	21	67.7
	More training for ASHA and community members	8	0	1	5	3	17	54.8
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	NA	13	13	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	
Percent of ASHA by module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	92.3	92.3	
	Module 2 and more	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0	100.0	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone for training		NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0	15.4	
Note: ^d Less number of villages covered due to less number of HSCs and villages under their jurisdiction. ^e less number of GP covered due to less coverage of HSCs. NA ASHA not recruited at the time of survey except in Uttar Dinajpur.								

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Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)							Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	NA	13	13	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	NA	NA	NA	63.6	63.6	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.5	54.5	
	Are DOTS providers	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Received incentive for VHND	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Received any other incentive	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		NA	NA	NA	NA	185	185	
							Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.2	4.2	
	Taken for institutional delivery	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.8	1.8	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		NA	NA	NA	NA	36.9	36.9	
C. Functioning of ANM							Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^f		11	11	10	10	12	54	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.9
	Reporting ASHA in position	0	0	0	0	8	8	14.8
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0	0	0	0	6	6	11.1
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	11	10	10	9	10	50	92.6
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	1	6	1	1	10	19	35.2
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	11	11	10	8	12	52	96.3
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	11	11	10	6	9	47	87.0
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	10	8	10	8	10	46	85.2
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	12	9	7	2	11	41	75.9
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	4	9	2	6	6	27	50.0
	Arranging transport	1	3	0	2	5	11	20.4
	Paying of power / telephone bills	3	7	1	1	3	15	27.8
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	3	4	1	3	4	15	27.8
Note: ^f Less number of ANMs covered except Uttar Dinajpur due to less number in position at the time of survey.								

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Indicators		Districts					Combined	
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur	Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		11	11	10	10	12	54	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	5	5	0	3	5	18	33.3
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	1	4	0	3	1	9	16.7
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	2	3	0	3	1	9	16.7
	Did not face any problem	2	1	3	0	0	6	11.1
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities							Total Number	% of surveyed facility
1. Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	10	10	12	56	
Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	2	1	2	2	2	9	16.1
	ANM in position	11	11	10	10	12	54	96.4
	More than one ANM	1	3	0	0	7	11	20.4
2. Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	4	4	4	20	
Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	3	0	0	1	1	5	25.0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	4	4	4	20	100.0
	MO AYUSH	1	1	0	0	0	2	10.0
							Total Number	
3. Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	2	2	2	10	
Number of CHCs with	General Surgeon	0	2	1	0	0	3	
	Physician	1	1	1	1	1	5	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	2	1	1	2	2	8	
	Pediatrician	2	0	0	1	1	4	
	Anesthetist	1	0	0	1	0	2	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2	2	2	2	2	10	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	1	0	0	1	2	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	1	0	0	1	1	3	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	0	4	5	6	3	18	
	Surgery specialist	0	5	4	4	4	17	
	Gynecologist	0	5	5	7	5	22	
	Pediatrician	0	2	4	3	3	12	
	Anesthetist	0	4	4	4	3	15	
	Radiologist	0	2	2	2	1	7	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	0	17	16	12	4	49	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	1	6	7	
	Other specialists	0	15	13	10	13	51	
	Staff Nurse	0	167	187	164	93	611	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – West Bengal

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres							Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	11	9	9	10	19	12
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	5	6	6	4	10	6
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	2	1	1	5	5	3
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	6	4	5	6	7	5
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	3	2	4	4	4	3
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	1	3	1	2	2	2
2. PHCs							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	11	11	9	13	32	15
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	5	6	5	3	8	5
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	3	8	8	6	6	6
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	2	4	6	4	24	8
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	1	2	3	0.4	0.4	1
3. CHCs							
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	70	79	60	53	79	68
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	367	240	303	203	283	279
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	234	96	204	90	57	136
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	151	66	141	32	36	85
4. District Hospital							
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	57	208	572	143	444	285
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	378	557	1,124	495	481	607
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	30	292	543	148	76	218
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	29	413	149	441	118	230
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	1	95	0	0	0	19

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – West Bengal

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)							Total
Number of IPD patients covered		20	20	20	20	20	100
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	60.0	65.0	45.0	70.0	55.0	59.0
	Partially satisfied	15.0	0.0	30.0	20.0	5.0	14.0
	Not satisfied	10.0	5.0	20.0	5.0	0.0	8.0
	Can't say / Don't know	15.0	30.0	5.0	5.0	40.0	19.0
Number of OPD patients covered		36	36	36	36	36	180
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	77.7	55.6	50.0	77.8	41.7	60.6
	Partially satisfied	13.9	19.4	38.9	16.6	8.3	19.4
	Not satisfied	5.6	5.6	11.1	0.0	11.1	6.7
	Can't say / Don't know	2.8	19.4	0.0	5.6	38.9	13.3
G. Response to NRHM Interventions							
Characteristics of surveyed households							
Number of households covered ^g		1,198	1,199	996	1,000	1,200	5,593
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed ^g		1,198	1,199	996	1,000	1,200	5,593
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	59.5	28.9	23.7	47.9	29.8	38.1
	Scheduled Tribe	3.1	3.8	3.0	11.0	15.3	7.3
	Other Backward Classes	2.3	7.6	6.3	5.3	2.4	4.7
	Others	35.1	59.7	67.0	35.8	52.5	49.9
Percentage of households having BPL card		35.1	34.0	32.8	44.6	35.0	36.2
Awareness of NRHM							
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.7	0.8	1.7	0.5	0.1	0.7
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.2	4.6	5.2	1.2	0.2	2.4
	Had heard of DOTS	44.6	33.9	31.7	28.6	40.6	36.3
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	31.8	26.6	14.4	7.6	24.6	21.7
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	4.2	9.1	9.2	6.8	3.2	6.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	5.8	0.3	4.5	1.1	46.6	12.3
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	91.8	80.0	75.7	41.9	85.7	76.2
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	21.7	18.6	22.6	18.3	19.5	20.1
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	33.2	68.2	54.2	36.5	31.3	44.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	63.2	43.5	44.8	36.9	37.1	45.5
	Oral Pills	94.2	82.2	73.4	66.4	88.6	81.7
	Condom/ Nirodh	60.4	53.6	47.3	41.4	51.0	51.2
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	8.0	23.9	22.7	40.4	8.9	20.0
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		379	284	280	201	552	1,696
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	53.6	25.0	20.6	62.4	78.4	51.4
	Institution	46.4	75.0	79.4	37.6	21.6	48.6
Note: ^g Number covered is less, except in Uttar Dinajpur due to non-availability of selected respondent as well as non-response at the time of survey.							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – West Bengal

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur	
Delivery and Breastfeeding							
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		379	284	280	201	552	1,696
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		12.7	39.1	51.1	41.5	19.5	24.8
Percent of safe delivery ^h		53.3	84.4	89.9	87.5	36.9	61.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		39.2	40.7	52.1	37.7	29.6	38.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		35.7	58.0	34.9	33.3	47.1	41.8
Number of children aged 12-23 months		119	83	91	47	172	512
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	98.3	98.8	97.8	85.1	82.0	91.6
	DPT 1	95.8	96.4	97.8	91.5	79.1	90.2
	DPT 2	94.1	94.0	94.5	87.2	58.1	81.4
	DPT 3	93.3	89.2	90.1	83.0	50.0	76.6
	OPV 1	97.5	92.8	96.7	89.4	75.6	88.5
	OPV 2	96.6	89.2	95.6	89.4	58.1	81.6
	OPV 3	95.0	85.5	93.4	80.9	49.4	76.6
	Measles	89.9	86.7	85.7	57.4	50.0	72.3
	Full immunization ⁱ	87.4	81.9	81.3	51.1	38.4	65.6
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY beneficiaries		150	77	92	56	126	501
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	40.7	62.0	36.2	33.7	37.1	40.7
	Scheduled Tribe	57.1	50.0	20.0	0.0	29.4	29.2
	Other Backward Classes	25.0	21.1	80.0	50.0	25.0	37.2
	Others	38.5	13.3	30.6	26.7	15.2	22.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	26.6	21.0	21.2	23.8	27.0	24.5
	Registered in second trimester	45.3	40.3	37.5	54.8	38.3	42.2
	Registered in third trimester	28.1	38.7	41.3	21.4	34.7	33.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^j	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	0.8	3.0	4.8	4.1	0.8	2.2
	CHC/Rural hospital	5.4	13.6	13.1	8.2	2.5	7.6
	PHC	0.0	3.0	8.3	12.2	1.7	3.8
	HSC	86.9	71.2	63.1	63.3	80.8	75.9
	Anganwadi centre	4.6	6.1	3.6	10.2	8.3	6.2
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	2.3	3.1	7.1	2.0	5.9	4.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^k	Private facility	0.8	4.5	11.9	12.2	5.0	5.8
	Public facility	60.0	68.2	73.8	26.5	17.5	48.8
	Home	39.2	27.3	14.3	61.3	77.5	45.4

Note: ^h Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel).
ⁱ BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth).
^j Home includes all other categories.
^k Home delivery includes all other categories.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – West Bengal

Indicators		Districts					Combined
		Koch Bihar	Hugli	Nadia	South 24 Parganas	Uttar Dinajpur	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)							
Number of JSY beneficiaries		150	77	92	56	126	501
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	88.0	66.6	81.4	52.4	76.5	77.4
	Assisted	2.4	5.3	5.3	19.0	5.9	5.6
	Caesarean	9.6	28.1	13.3	28.6	17.6	17.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	13.3	26.3	33.3	42.9	50.0	28.5
	1-3 days	63.8	52.6	49.4	38.1	29.4	51.1
	3 or more days	22.9	21.1	17.3	19.0	20.6	20.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	91.6	89.5	88.0	76.2	94.1	89.3
	By cheque	0.0	1.8	10.7	19.0	0.0	4.8
	No incentive received	8.4	8.7	1.3	4.8	5.9	5.9
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	41.0	31.7	77.1	54.2	41.1	47.9
	After a week of delivery	42.6	10.0	8.4	27.1	41.0	29.4
	Do not remember the exact time	16.4	58.3	14.5	18.7	17.9	22.7

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Andaman & Nicobar covered 2 districts. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	2	2	2	7	24	24	42	21	14	1,905	88

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was adequate. All the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings and had electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, all the PHCs and CHCs had piped water supply. Almost all the surveyed district hospitals had facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), DOTS room and had sick new born care unit. Only one district had critical care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was low in surveyed facilities. CHCs did not have General Surgeon, Physician, or a Gynecologist. About 14% of the PHCs and only one of the CHCs had an AYUSH medical officer. The surveyed PHCs did not have medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI. ASHA was recruited only in one district. About 86% of the ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Only 50% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 8 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on arranging facilities like water cooler etc., for patients (46%) and arranging transport (21%). Fifty eight of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All the surveyed PHCs and CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present only in 38% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Forty three percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 14% reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate, 19% reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained and 38% reported difficulty of availability of funds in time.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 54%. However, 73% of in-patients and 55% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 3% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 15% were aware about VHSC in the village. Among women, 21% were aware of ASHA and the *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) scheme.
- Only 80% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 27% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Seventy seven percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 88%.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was only 7% among Scheduled Tribes and about 8% for OBC/others. Further, only 48% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Only 13% of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only about 27% of the women were aware about IUD and 25% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined		
		South Andaman ^a	Nicobar			
A. Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres				Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	24		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	11	10	21	87.5	
	Having residential facility	10	11	21	87.5	
	Having electricity connection	12	11	23	95.8	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	5	8	13	54.1	
	Having separate Labour Room	2	0	2	8.3	
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	12	12	24	100.0	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0.0	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	8	7	15	62.5	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	5	1	6	25.0	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days(VHND) in the HSC catchment area	7	8	15	62.5	
2. PHCs						
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	3 ^b	7		
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	3	7	100.0	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	3	7	100.0	
	Having piped water supply	4	3	7	100.0	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	2	6	85.7	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4	3	7	100.0	
	Having 4 or more beds	4	3	7	100.0	
	Having functional Labour Room	4	3	7	100.0	
	Having Operational Laboratory	4	3	7	100.0	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3	0	3	42.9	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	3	1	4	57.1	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4	3	7	100.0	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	4	2	6	85.7	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	4	3	7	100.0	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in minilap services	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	0	0.0	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4	3	7	100.0	
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0	0.0	
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)				Average	
		User fees	0	0	0	
		Total fund	108,750	103,333	106,428	
Note: ^a The earlier Andaman has been divided into 2, South Andaman and North Andaman. The South Andaman with old headquarters is taken for the survey						
^b Only three PHCs were available.						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		South Andaman	Nicobar	
3. CHCs				Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district ^c		1	1	2
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	1	1	2
	Having regular power supply	1	1	2
	Having piped water supply	1	1	2
	Having running ambulance service	1	1	2
	Providing surgery facility	0	0	0
	Having blood storage facility	0	1	1
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1	1	2
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	1	2
	Having functional Labour Room	1	1	2
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	2
	Having Operational Laboratory services	1	1	2
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	1	2
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0	0	0
	Whether IPHS facility survey completed	1	1	2
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0
	Having registered RKS	1	1	2
	Number of RKS generating resources	1	1	2
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)				Average
	User fees	0	0	0
	Total fund	210,000	220,000	215,000
				Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	1	2
4. District Hospital (DH)				Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	2
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	2
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	2
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	2
	Critical Care area	1	0	1
	DOTS room	1	1	2
	Functional ambulance	1	1	2
Note: ^c Only one CHC was available in both the districts.				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		South Andaman	Nicobar		
B. Communitisation of services				Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	18 ^d	42	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^e		10	11	21	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	1	7	8	38.0
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	0	7	7	33.3
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	7	7	33.3
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	0	7	7	33.3
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	5	5	10	47.6
	NRHM brought about any improvement in their area	4	5	9	42.9
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	7	9	16	76.2
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	3	5	8	38.1
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	2	4	6	28.6
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	0	4	4	19.0
	Transport facilities are available	1	3	4	19.0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	6	7	13	61.9
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	2	4	6	28.6
	ASHA not adequately trained	NA	4	4	19.0
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1	2	3	14.3
Number of Gram Panchayats reported type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	9	11	20	95.2
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	9	6	15	71.4
	More training for ASHA and community members	NA	7	7	33.3
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)				Total/ average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	14 ^f	14	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		NA	100.0	100.0	
Percent of ASHA by module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	NA	100.0	100.0	
	Module 2 and more	NA	85.7	85.7	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		NA	71.4	71.4	
Note : ^d Number of villages under selected HSCs were less					
^e One Gram Panchayat covers more than one HSC ^g					
^f ASHAs were not available					
NA ASHAs ^g are not recruited					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		South Andaman	Nicobar		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)				Total/ average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	14 ^f	14	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	30.0	30.0	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Are DOTS providers	NA	14.3	14.3	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Received incentive for VHND	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Received any other incentive	NA	7.1	7.1	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		NA	475	475	
				average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	NA	0.8	0.8	
	Taken for institutional delivery	NA	0.7	0.7	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		NA	75.1	75.1	
C. Functioning of ANM				Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	24	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	5	7	12	50.0
	Reporting ASHA in position	NA	10	10	41.7
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	NA	6	6	25.0
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	12	7	19	79.2
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	5	2	7	29.2
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007-2008	10	9	19	79.2
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	11	9	20	83.3
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	11	8	19	79.2
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	8	3	11	45.8
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging transport	2	3	5	20.8
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	1	1	4.1
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	6	5	11	45.8
Note: ^f ASHAs were not available. NA ASHAs are not recruited.					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		South Andaman	Nicobar	Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	24	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	4	1	5	20.8
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	1	1	2	8.3
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	0	0.0
	Did not face any problem	7	7	14	58.3
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities				Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	24	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	2	2	4	16.6
	ANM in position	12	12	24	100.0
	More than one ANM	8	2	10	41.6
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	3	7	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurse	4	2	6	85.7
	At least one Medical Officer	4	3	7	100.0
	MO AYUSH	0	1	1	14.3
				Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		1	1	2	
3. Number of CHC with	General Surgeon	0	0	0	
	Physician	0	0	0	
	Obstetrician/ Gynaecologist	0	0	0	
	Pediatrician	0	0	0	
	Anesthetist	0	0	0	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	2	3	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	0	1	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	
4. Human Resources in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	10	4	14	
	Surgery specialist	2	5	7	
	Gynecologist	3	1	4	
	Pediatrician	2	4	6	
	Anesthetist	2	0	2	
	Radiologist	1	5	6	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	38	4	42	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	
	Other specialists	5	13	18	
	Staff Nurse	131	20	151	

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		South Andaman	Nicobar	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities				
1. Health Sub-Centres				Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	3	1	2
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	1	0.3	0.8
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0.1	0.3	0.1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0.1	0.2	0.1
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	0.2	0.3	0.2
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2	0.6	1
2. PHCs				
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	8	8	8
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	4	4	4
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	8	5	7
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	0.3	1	1
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	6	0	3
3. CHCs				
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC in % (1stOctober to 31st December, 2008)	47	60	54
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	80	55	68
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	11	5	8
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	0.4	4	2
4. District Hospital				
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	-	-	-
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	224	27	125
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	57	0.1	29
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	34	22	28
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended with obstetric complications	274	2	132
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		South Andaman	Nicobar	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)				Total
Number of IPD patients covered		23	21 ^g	44
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	60.9	85.7	72.7
	Partially satisfied	26.1	14.3	20.5
	Not satisfied	13.0	0.0	6.8
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		23	21 ^g	44
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	47.8	61.9	54.6
	Partially satisfied	47.8	33.3	40.9
	Not satisfied	4.4	4.8	4.5
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions				
Characteristics of surveyed households				
Number of households covered		1,200	705 ^h	1,905
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	705	1,905
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by Social category	Scheduled Caste	3.3	0.7	2.4
	Scheduled Tribe	4.7	59.0	24.7
	Other Backward Classes	8.3	0.6	5.5
	Others	83.7	39.7	67.4
Percentage of households having BPL card		20.7	16.2	19.0
Awareness of NRHM				
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3.1	1.7	2.6
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	2.3	1.1	1.8
	Had heard of DOTS	21.8	24.1	22.7
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy(MDT) for leprosy	2.9	5.0	3.7
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	17.2	12.1	15.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	1.5	52.5	20.4
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	17.1	26.5	20.6
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	20.4	17.8	19.5
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	82.0	70.4	77.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	24.5	31.9	27.2
	Oral Pills	44.9	60.8	50.8
	Condom/ Nirodh	50.1	38.3	45.8
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	31.0	15.2	25.2
Delivery and Breastfeeding				
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		333	271	604
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	19.5	21.1	20.1
	Institution	80.5	78.9	79.9
Note: ^g Less number of IPD and OPD cases covered due to non availability of patients. ^h Number of villages under selected HSCs were less				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		South Andaman	Nicobar	
Delivery and Breastfeeding				
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		333	271	604
Percent of last birth delivered at home deliveries assisted by health personnel		10.3	47.7	26.5
Percent of safe delivery ⁱ		82.6	89.0	85.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 hour of delivery		72.6	82.9	77.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reporting to have exclusively breastfed their youngest child for the first 6 months		6.7	18.4	11.9
Number of children aged 12-23 months		104	76	180
Percent of children 12-23 months who received	BCG	99.0	100.0	99.4
	DPT 1	98.1	100.0	98.9
	DPT 2	97.1	98.7	97.8
	DPT 3	96.2	98.7	97.2
	OPV 1	95.2	98.7	96.7
	OPV 2	93.3	96.1	94.4
	OPV 3	92.3	94.7	93.3
	Measles	90.4	88.2	89.4
	Full immunization ^j	88.5	88.2	88.3
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)				
Number of JSY beneficiaries		29	14	43
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Scheduled Tribe	4.5	7.2	6.9
	Other Backward Classes	7.4	0.0	7.1
	Others	9.6	1.1	7.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	63.6	30.0	47.6
	Registered in second trimester	36.4	40.0	38.1
	Registered in third trimester	0.0	30.0	14.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^k	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	20.0	25.1	21.9
	CHC/Rural hospital	15.0	33.3	21.9
	PHC	40.0	8.3	28.1
	HSC	20.0	33.3	25.0
	Anganwadi centre	5.0	0.0	3.1
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^l	Private facility	85.0	58.3	75.0
	Public facility	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	15.0	41.7	25.0
Note:		ⁱ Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) ^j BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth) ^k Home includes all other categories ^l Home delivery includes all other categories		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Andaman & Nicobar

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		South Andaman	Nicobar	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)				
Number of JSY beneficiaries		29	14	43
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	94.1	100	95.8
	Assisted	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Caesarean	5.9	0	4.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	5.9	28.6	12.5
	1-3 days	64.7	71.4	66.7
	3 or more days	29.4	0.0	20.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	64.7	85.7	70.8
	By cheque	11.8	14.3	12.5
	No incentive received	23.5	0.0	16.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	46.7	50.0	48.2
	After a week of delivery	40.0	8.4	25.9
	Do not remember the exact time	13.3	41.6	25.9

CHANDIGARH

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings CHANDIGARH

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Chandigarh covered the single district existing in the union territory of Chandigarh. Details of the sample are given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	1	1	2	4	12	12	12	12	NA	1,200	56

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities seems to be adequate at facility level except HSC. For example, overall, 20 % of the surveyed HSCs were functioning from government buildings and having electricity connections. On the other hand, all surveyed PHCs/CDs were located in government building and all of them have electricity connections and piped water supply. The district hospital was equipped with blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), DOTS room and sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was not adequate in the surveyed facilities. One out of 2 surveyed CHCs has a General Surgeon and none of the CHCs have a medical officer trained in EMOC. On the other hand, only one out of 4 PHCs/CDs has an AYUSH medical officer, but all of them have at least one Medical Officer. However, surprisingly none of the surveyed PHCs/CDs having a medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV and IMNCI. There was no ASHA appointed at the time of survey.
- Only one ANM reported staying in official residence out of 12 surveyed ANMs. About two-third of ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Most of the ANMs who received untied fund reported spending money on arranging facilities like water cooler for the patients followed by purchase of drugs. About one-fourth of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- Both surveyed CHCs have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). About one-third of the Gram Panchayat have Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the GP village. Less than 20 % GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but almost all reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were adequate.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 60 %. However, 75 % of in-patients and 88 % of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 5 % of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 8 % were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, 46% women reported that they were aware about the *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) scheme.
- About 71 % of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 33 % of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 35 % of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 89 %.
- Whereas there was no JSY beneficiary among the Scheduled Tribes, it was as low as 6% among the Scheduled Castes, 5 % among OBCs and 6 % among Others. Further, only 40 % JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. About two-fifth of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be high. About 75 % of the women were aware about IUD and 33 % about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
A. Surveyed Facilities		
1. Health Sub-Centres		
		Total Number
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	3
	Having residential facility	3
	Having electricity connection	11
	Having regular water supply in toilets	8
	Having separate Labour Room	0
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	11
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	11
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	12
2. PHCs ^a		
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4
	Having piped water supply	4
	Having functional telephone (landline)	0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	0
	Having 4 or more beds	0
	Having functional Labour Room	0
	Having Operational Laboratory	1
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0
	Number of RKS generating resources	0
		Average
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)	NA
	User fees	NA
	Total fund	
Note: ^a Civil Dispensary is taken as equivalent of PHC		
NA Not applicable		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
		Total
3. CHCs		
Number of CHCs covered in the district		2
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2
	Having regular power supply	2
	Having piped water supply	2
	Having running ambulance service	2
	Providing surgery facility	2
	Having blood storage facility	1
	Having mobile medical unit	0
	Having 30 or more beds	2
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2
	Having functional Labour Room	2
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24*7 basis	2
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0
	Having registered RKS	2
	Number of RKS generating resources	2
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)		Average
	User fees	0
	Total fund	110,750
		Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0
4. District Hospital (DH)		
		Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1
	Intensive care unit (ICU)	1
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1
	Critical Care area	1
	DOTS room	1
	Functional ambulance	1

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
B. Communitisation of services		Total Number
Number of Villages covered in the survey		12
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	4
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	0
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	0
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	5
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	2
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	9
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	2
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	1
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1
	Transport facilities are available	1
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	3
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	1
	ASHA not adequately trained	NA
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	8
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	5
	More training for ASHA and community members	6
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)		Total/ Average
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		NA
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	NA
	Module 2 and more	NA
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		NA
Note: NA ASHA not recruited at the time of survey		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)		Total/ Average
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA
	Are DOTS providers	NA
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	NA
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	NA
	Received incentive for VHND	NA
	Received any other incentive	NA
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		NA
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	NA
	Taken for institutional delivery	NA
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		NA
C. Functioning of ANM		Total Number
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^b		12
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	1
	Reporting ASHA in position	NA
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	NA
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	10
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	11
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received Untied fund during 2007-2008	8
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	9
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	9
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	7
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	3
	Arranging transport	1
	Paying power / telephone bills	1
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	4
Note: NA ASHA not recruited at the time of survey ^b There was no ANM in one HSC. The information was collected from another ANM deputed to the HSCs on the day of survey		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^b		12
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	2
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	2
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0
	Did not face any problem	3
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities		Total Number
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	0
	ANM in position	11
	More than one ANM	5
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0
	At least one Medical Officer	4
	MO AYUSH	1
Number of CHCs covered in the district		2
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1
	Physician	2
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	2
	Pediatrician	2
	Anesthetist	0
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0
4. Human Resources in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	10
	Surgery specialist	8
	Gynecologist	10
	Pediatrician	6
	Anesthetist	6
	Radiologist	4
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	11
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0
	Other Specialists	25
	Staff Nurse	185
Note: ^b There was no ANM in one HSC. The information was collected from another ANM deputed to the HSCs on the day of survey		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities		
1. Health Sub-Centres		Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	17
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	4
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0.1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	4
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	1
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	1
2. PHCs		
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	53
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	8
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	0
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	0
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	2
3. CHCs		
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1 st October to 31 st December, 2008)	60
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1 st October to 31 st December, 2008)	360
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	88
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	10
4. District Hospital		
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	2
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	639
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	140
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	369
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	52

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)		Total
Number of IPD patients covered		20
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	75.0
	Partially satisfied	25.0
	Not satisfied	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		36
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	88.9
	Partially satisfied	8.3
	Not satisfied	2.8
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions		
Characteristics of surveyed households		
Number of households covered		1,200
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	30.8
	Scheduled Tribe	0.8
	Other Backward Classes	18.9
	Others	49.5
Percentage of households having BPL card		6.3
Awareness of NRHM		
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3.9
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.4
	Had heard of DOTS	44.1
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	10.9
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	7.9
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	18.0
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	46.0
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	13.9
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	89.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	74.7
	Oral Pills	83.0
	Condom/ Nirodh	83.0
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	32.6
Delivery and Breastfeeding		
Total Number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		480
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	28.6
	Institution	71.4

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
Delivery and Breastfeeding		
Total Number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		480
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		33.0
Percent of safe delivery ^c		80.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		35.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		40.7
Number of children aged 12-23 months		155
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	99.4
	DPT 1	99.4
	DPT 2	97.4
	DPT 3	94.2
	OPV 1	98.1
	OPV 2	97.4
	OPV3	93.5
	Measles	89.7
	Full immunization ^d	89.0
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)		
Number of JSY beneficiaries		27
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	5.8
	Scheduled Tribe	0.0
	Other Backward Classes	4.5
	Others	6.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	41.2
	Registered in second trimester	35.3
	Registered in third trimester	23.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^e	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	39.1
	CHC/Rural hospital	8.7
	PHC	0.0
	HSC	8.7
	Anganwadi centre	13.0
	Govt. accredited private hospital	4.3
	Home	26.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^f	Private facility	0.0
	Public facility	86.4
	Home	13.6
Note: ^c Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) ^d BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth) ^e Home includes all other categories ^f Home delivery includes all other categories		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Chandigarh (UT)

Indicators		Chandigarh UT
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)		
Number of JSY beneficiaries		27
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	95.2
	Assisted	0.0
	Caesarean	4.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	38.1
	1-3 days	47.6
	3 or more days	14.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	57.2
	By cheque	33.3
	No incentive received	9.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	55.0
	After a week of delivery	10.0
	Do not remember the exact time	35.0

DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Dadra and Nagar Haveli covered 1 district. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	1	1	2	4	11	11	24	11	13	1,195	56

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was adequate. All of the surveyed PHCs and CHCs were functioning from government buildings and all of the PHCs have electricity connection in all parts. Half of the PHCs and CHCs have piped water supply. The surveyed district hospital does not have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit and DOTS room, but have intensive care unit (ICU), sick new born care unit and DOTS room.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. None of the surveyed CHCs are having General Surgeon, Physician or Gynecologist. All of the PHCs and CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. None of the PHCs having medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI. Only 54% of ASHAs received training in 2 or more modules.
- Seven out of 11 ANMs were staying in official residence. Seven ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on arranging transport for patients (2 ANMs), followed by 1 ANM each for purchase of drugs, paying of power/telephone bills and for arranging facilities like water coolers etc. Two out of 11 ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All of the surveyed PHCs have not registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS) but one of the CHCs have registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 1 of the Gram Panchayats (GPs). Six out of 11 GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 6 GPs reported that ASHAs is not adequately trained and 5 GPs reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 100%. However, 86% of in-patients and 81% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only 4% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and 8% were aware about VHSC in the village. Similarly, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were low. Among women, 3% were aware of ASHA and 7% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- More than one third (36%) of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, 8% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Six out of 10 women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 36% but coverage ranges from 45 percent for measles to 98 percent for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 7% among the Scheduled Tribes but there were no JSY beneficiaries among Scheduled Castes, OBC and others. Further, 27% of the JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (63%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for 1-3 days.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only 12% of the women were aware about IUD and 33% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
A. Surveyed Facilities		
1. Health Sub-Centres		Total Number
Number of HSCs covered in each district ^a		11
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	11
	Having residential facility	11
	Having electricity connection	7
	Having regular water supply in toilets	3
	Having separate Labour Room	6
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	6
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	3
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	3
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	2
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	1
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	10
2. PHCs		
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4
	Having piped water supply	2
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	3
	Having 4 or more beds	4
	Having functional Labour Room	4
	Having Operational Laboratory	4
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	4
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	4
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0
	Number of RKS generating resources	0
		Average
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)		NA
	User fees	NA
	Total fund	
Note: ^a Available HSC covered. NA Not applicable.		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
3. CHCs		Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2
	Having regular power supply	2
	Having piped water supply	1
	Having running ambulance service	2
	Providing surgery facility	0
	Having blood storage facility	0
	Having mobile medical unit	1
	Having 30 or more beds	1
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1
	Having functional Labour Room	2
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	2
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0
	Having registered RKS	1
	Number of RKS generating resources	0
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April - 31st December, 2008)		Average
	User fees	NA
	Total fund	NA
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0
4. District Hospital (DH)		Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	0
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1
	Critical Care area	1
	DOTS room	0
	Functional ambulance	1
Note: NA Not applicable.		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
B. Communitisation of Services		Total Number
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^b		11
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	1
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	1
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	0
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	8
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	6
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	6
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	6
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	6
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	1
	Transport facilities are available	2
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	6
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	4
	ASHA not adequately trained	6
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	5
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	9
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	8
	More training for ASHA and community members	6
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)		Total/Average
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		13
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		100.0
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	46.2
	Module 2 and more	53.8
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		76.9
Note: ^b Number of sampled covered HSCs are less than required. ^c ASHAs were unavailable.		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)		Total/Average
Number of ASHA covered in each district ^c		13
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	77.8
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	66.7
	Are DOTS providers	23.1
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	25.0
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	7.7
	Received incentive for VHND	7.7
	Received any other incentive	7.7
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		215
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	0
	Taken for institutional delivery	0
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		71.8
C. Functioning of ANM		Total Number
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^d		11
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	7
	Reporting ASHA in position	9
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	5
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	10
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	2
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007- 2008	7
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	7
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	6
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	3
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	1
	Arranging transport	2
	Paying of power / telephone bills	1
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	1
Note: ^c ASHAs were unavailable.		
^d Number of sampled covered HSCs are less.		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
		Total Number
Number of ANMs covered in each district ^d		11
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	5
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	5
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	2
	Did not face any problem	2
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities		Total Number
Number of HSCs covered in the district ^a		11
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	0
	ANM in position	11
	More than one ANM	1
Number of PHCs covered in the district		4
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	1
	At least one Medical Officer	4
	MO AYUSH	4
Number of CHCs covered in the district		2
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	0
	Physician	0
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0
	Pediatrician	1
	Anesthetist	0
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	0
	Surgery specialist	1
	Gynecologist	1
	Pediatrician	1
	Anesthetist	1
	Radiologist	0
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	4
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0
	Other specialists	8
	Staff Nurse	20
Note: ^d Number of Sampled covered HSCs are less		
^a Available Health Sub-Centre covered.		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities		
1. Health Sub-Centres		Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	11
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	7
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	-
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	2
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	2
2. PHCs		
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	60
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	15
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	6
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	2
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	7
3. CHCs		
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	100
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	151
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	13
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	0.2
4. District Hospital		
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	0
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	201
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	34
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	0
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	0
Note: - Data not available or record not maintained.		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)		Total
Number of IPD patients covered		14
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	85.6
	Partially satisfied	7.2
	Not satisfied	7.2
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		42
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	81.0
	Partially satisfied	9.5
	Not satisfied	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	9.5
G. Response to NRHM Interventions		
Characteristics of surveyed households		
Number of households covered ^d		1,195
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed ^d		1,195
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	3.0
	Scheduled Tribe	90.0
	Other Backward Classes	1.6
	Others	5.4
Percentage of households having BPL card		27.0
Awareness of NRHM		
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3.6
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.6
	Had heard of DOTS	5.0
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	1.3
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	7.5
		3.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	7.4
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	3.1
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	9.3
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	11.6
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	55.6
	Oral Pills	14.9
	Condom/ Nirodh	32.5
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	
Delivery and Breastfeeding		
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		324
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	64.0
	Institution	36.0
Note: ^d Number of sampled covered Households are less		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delivery and Breastfeeding		
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		324
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		8.2
Percent of safe delivery ^e		41.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		62.3
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		30.9
Number of children aged 12-23 months		98
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	98.0
	DPT 1	96.9
	DPT 2	83.7
	DPT 3	71.4
	OPV 1	65.3
	OPV 2	63.3
	OPV 3	57.1
	Measles	44.9
	Full immunization ^f	35.7
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)		
Number of JSY beneficiaries		20
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	0.0
	Scheduled Tribe	7.1
	Other Backward Classes	0.0
	Others	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	27.3
	Registered in second trimester	63.6
	Registered in third trimester	9.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^g	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	47.1
	CHC/Rural hospital	11.8
	PHC	5.9
	HSC	23.5
	Anganwadi centre	5.9
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0
	Home	5.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^h	Private facility	0.0
	Public facility	47.1
	Home	52.9
Note: ^e Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel).		
^f BCG, Measles, 3DPT and 3Polio doses (Excluding polio vaccine given at birth) .		
^g Home includes all other categories.		
^h Home delivery includes all other categories.		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Dadra And Nagar Haveli

Indicators		Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)		
Number of JSY beneficiaries		20
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	87.5
	Assisted	12.5
	Caesarean	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	25.0
	1-3 days	62.5
	3 or more days	12.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	62.5
	By cheque	0.0
	No incentive received	37.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	45.5
	After a week of delivery	18.2
	Do not remember the exact time	36.3

DAMAN & DIU

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings DAMAN AND DIU

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Daman and Diu covered both the districts. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	2	2	1	3	18	18	48	11	NA	2,379	57

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. Nearly 84% of the HSCs were functioning from government buildings and about 28% have separate labor room. All 3 surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings and have both electricity connections in all parts as well as piped water supply. Two of the PHCs have a functional labor room. The surveyed CHC too was functioning from government buildings and have regular power and piped water supply and also have a blood storage facility. Of the 2 District Hospitals surveyed, one has all basic facilities like functional ambulance, DOTS room, blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), Neo-natal intensive care unit (NICU) or critical care area. Only one each of the surveyed PHC and CHC were upgraded as per the IPHS.
- Availability of medical staff was moderate in surveyed facilities. The surveyed CHC has a General Surgeon and any obstetrician/gynecologist each; however, it did not have a Physician. All 3 surveyed PHCs and CHC have an AYUSH medical officer. The surveyed CHC and one of the two surveyed DH have an anesthetist. None of PHCs have medical officers trained in Minilap or NSV or IMNCI.
- Only 11% of the ANMs were staying in official residence. All but one of the surveyed ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08; only 56% spent on purchase of drugs and 11% on arranging facilities like water coolers etc. for patient and 67% spent on arranging transport for patients. All the surveyed ANMS reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts such as 'Sarpanch unavailable when needed', 'disagreement on areas on which funds need to be spent' etc.
- All surveyed PHCs and CHC have registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 45% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). About three-quarters of the surveyed GPs (73%) reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area. However, few of the GPs reported that they encountered some problems such as 'unavailability of the funds in time (36%)' and 'difficulties decision-making at the community level (27%)'. Just 18% of the GPs reported that the transportation facilities are available.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was 45%. Over 95% each of in-patients and out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only 16% surveyed households have heard of VHSC in the village and 1% have heard of RKS or AHSA. In contrast, the awareness *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) was high. Among women, over 63% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Nearly 66% of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution and 38% home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Only 42% of women initiated breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. About two-thirds of the children aged 12-23 months (66%) have been fully immunized; coverage for various vaccines ranges from 66% for measles to 99% for BCG.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 12% each among Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, 4% each for OBC and among others. Further, only 48% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (65%) reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day. Nearly 70% of the JSY beneficiaries received cash incentive at the time of delivery or within a week after delivery.
- Awareness about family planning methods was moderate; 37% of the women were aware of Condom/Nirodh, 42% were aware about IUD and 53% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined		
		Daman	Diu			
A. Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres				Total Number	% of surveyed facilities	
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	6 ^a	18		
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	9	6	15	83.3	
	Having residential facility	7	3	10	55.5	
	Having electricity connection	12	6	18	100.0	
	Having regular water supply in toilets	9	6	15	83.3	
	Having separate labour room	2	3	5	27.8	
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	7	0	7	38.9	
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	1	1	2	11.1	
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	1	1	2	11.1	
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	7	6	13	72.2	
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	1	3	4	22.2	
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	9	6	15	83.3	
	2. PHCs					
Number of PHCs covered in each district ^b		1	2	3		
Number of PHCs with	Functioning in government building	1	2	3	100.0	
	Having electricity connection in all parts	1	2	3	100.0	
	Having piped water supply	1	2	3	100.0	
	Having functional telephone (landline)	1	1	2	66.7	
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	2	3	100.0	
	Having 4 or more beds	1	2	3	100.0	
	Having functional Labour Room	0	2	2	66.7	
	Having Operational Laboratory	1	2	3	100.0	
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	2	2	66.7	
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	0	1	33.3	
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	1	2	3	100.0	
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	1	2	3	100.0	
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	0	1	33.3	
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	0	1	33.3	
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0.0	
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	0	0	0.0	
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	1	2	3	100.0	
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0	0.0	
					Average	
						0
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)	User fees	0	0			
	Total fund	0	75,000		50,000	
Note: ^a There are only 6 HSC in Diu.						
^b PHC covered is less due to limited number of PHCs in the district.						

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Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		Daman	Diu	
3. CHCs				Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district ^c		1	NA	1
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	1	NA	1
	Having regular power supply	1	NA	1
	Having piped water supply	1	NA	1
	Having running ambulance service	1	NA	1
	Providing surgery facility	1	NA	1
	Having blood storage facility	1	NA	1
	Having mobile medical unit	0	NA	0
	Having 30 or more beds	0	NA	0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	NA	1
	Having functional Labour Room	1	NA	1
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	NA	1
	Having Operational Laboratory services	1	NA	1
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	1	NA	1
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	NA	1
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	1	NA	1
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	1	NA	1
	Having registered RKS	1	NA	1
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	NA	0
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)				Average
	User fees	0	NA	0
	Total fund	0	NA	0
				Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		1	NA	1
4. District Hospital (DH)				
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	2
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	0	1	1
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	0	1	1
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0	1	1
	Critical Care area	0	1	1
	DOTS room	0	1	1
	Functional ambulance	0	1	1
Note: ^c There is only one CHC in Daman and in Diu there is no CHC in the district. NA Not applicable				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		Daman	Diu		
B. Communitisation of Services				Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	48	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^d		8	3	11	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	3	2	5	45.5
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	1	1	2	18.2
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	2	2	4	36.4
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	3	1	4	36.4
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	4	2	6	54.5
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	5	3	8	72.7
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	8	3	11	100.0
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	2	3	5	45.5
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	0	0	0	0.0
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	4	1	5	45.5
	Transport facilities are available	2	0	2	18.2
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	3	1	4	36.4
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	3	0	3	27.3
	ASHA not adequately trained	0	0	0	0.0
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	0	0	0	0.0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	3	3	6	54.5
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	7	1	8	72.7
	More training for ASHA and community members	0	0	0	0.0
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)				Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	NA	NA	NA	
	Module 2 and more	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		NA	NA	NA	
Note: ^d Gram Panchayat coverage is less due to non availability of Sarpanch and in some cases one GP is common for more than one village. NA Not applicable					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		Daman	Diu		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)				Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	NA	NA	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	NA	NA	
	Are DOTS providers	NA	NA	NA	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	NA	NA	NA	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	NA	NA	NA	
	Received incentive for VHND	NA	NA	NA	
	Received any other incentive	NA	NA	NA	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		NA	NA	NA	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	NA	NA	NA	
	Taken for institutional delivery	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		NA	NA	NA	
C. Functioning of ANM				Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	6 ^c	18	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	1	1	2	11.1
	Reporting ASHA in position	0	0	0	0.0
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0	0	0	0.0
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	10	4	14	77.7
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	1	0	1	5.5
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received untied fund during 2007 - 2008	12	5	17	94.4
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	11	6	17	94.4
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	11	6	17	94.4
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	5	6	11	61.1
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	5	5	10	55.6
	Arranging transport	9	3	12	66.7
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	2	0	2	11.1
Note: NA Not applicable ^c ANM covered in Diu is less due to less number of HSC covered .					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		Daman	Diu		
C. Functioning of ANM				Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	6 ^c	18	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	3	0	3	16.7
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	2	0	2	11.1
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	1	0	1	5.6
	Did not face any problem	0	0	0	0.0
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities				Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	6 ^a	18	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	10	5	15	83.3
	ANM in position	12	6	18	100.0
	More than one ANM	3	2	5	27.7
Number of PHCs covered in each district ^b		1	2	3	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	1	1	33.3
	At least one Medical Officer	1	2	3	100.0
	MO AYUSH	1	2	3	100.0
				Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		1 ^c	NA		1
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	1	NA		1
	Physician	0	NA		0
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	NA		1
	Pediatrician	0	NA		0
	Anesthetist	1	NA		1
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	1	NA		1
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1	NA		1
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	NA		0
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	0	0		0
	Surgery specialist	0	0		0
	Gynecologist	1	0		1
	Pediatrician	0	0		0
	Anesthetist	1	0		1
	Radiologist	1	0		1
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	4	4		8
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0		0
	Other specialists	3	1		4
	Staff Nurse	18	4		22
Note: ^e ANM covered in Diu is less due to less number of HSC covered. ^a There are only 6 HSC in Diu ^b PHC covered is less due to limited number of PHCs in the district ^c There is only one CHC in Daman and in Diu there is no CHC in the district NA Not applicable					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		Daman	Diu	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities				
1. Health Sub-Centres				Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	13	13	13
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	5	5	5
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0	1	0.3
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	1	1	1
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	3	0.6	2
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	3	0.6	2
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	1	0.1	1
2. PHCs				
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	23	15	18
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	5	8	7
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	6	0	2
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	6	0	2
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	1	6	4
3. CHCs				
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	100	NA	100
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	128	NA	128
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	0	NA	0
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	0	NA	0
4. District Hospital				
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	0	0	0
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	29	6	18
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	5	0	3
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	82	79	81
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	3	0	2
Note: NA Not applicable				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		Daman	Diu	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)				Total
Number of IPD patients covered ^f		19	14	33
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	89.5	100.0	93.9
	Partially satisfied	10.5	0.0	6.1
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered ^g		18	6	24
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Partially satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions				
Characteristics of surveyed households				
Number of households covered ^h		1,195	1,184	2,379
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed ^h		1,195	1,184	2,379
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	13.5	28.5	20.9
	Scheduled Tribe	24.4	1.9	13.2
	Other Backward Classes	29.6	62.8	46.2
	Others	32.5	6.8	19.7
Percentage of households having BPL card		20.1	3.9	12.0
Awareness of NRHM				
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	1.7	1.2	1.4
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	2.4	3.9	3.2
	Had heard of DOTS	13.6	25.9	19.7
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	1.3	1.6	1.5
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	16.8	15.0	15.9
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	2.2	1.5	1.8
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	49.3	77.6	63.4
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	13.0	36.3	24.6
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	51.8	79.6	65.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	32.8	50.5	41.6
	Oral Pills	66.4	77.8	72.0
	Condom/ Nirodh	31.7	42.1	36.9
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	44.8	60.6	52.7
Delivery and Breastfeeding				
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		316	301	617
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	20.1	51.3	34.0
	Institution	79.9	48.7	66.0
Note: ^f In Daman less number of IPD & OPD cases covered because at the time of survey only one PHC was functional and only one CHC was available. ^g In Diu less number of IPD & OPD cases covered due to less number of PHCs were available. ^h Less number of Households and Eligible women covered due to non availability or refusal from respondent.				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		Daman	Diu	Average
Delivery and Breastfeeding				
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		316	301	617
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		41.4	59.2	38.2
Percent of safe delivery ⁱ		88.2	67.5	79.0
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		58.0	25.7	41.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		11.3	1.8	7.4
Number of children aged 12-23 months		95	99	194
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	97.9	99.0	98.5
	DPT 1	95.8	100.0	97.9
	DPT 2	94.7	100.0	97.4
	DPT 3	84.2	100.0	92.3
	OPV 1	78.9	98.0	88.7
	OPV 2	74.7	94.9	85.1
	OPV 3	62.1	89.9	76.3
	Measles	46.3	85.9	66.5
	Full immunization ^j	45.3	84.8	65.5
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)				
Number of JSY beneficiaries		25	12	37
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	26.7	5.7	12.0
	Scheduled Tribe	14.0	0.0	11.7
	Other Backward Classes	3.5	4.0	3.9
	Others	4.9	0.0	4.2
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	43.8	57.1	47.8
	Registered in second trimester	37.5	14.3	30.4
	Registered in third trimester	18.7	28.6	21.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^k	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	45.5	37.5	43.3
	CHC/Rural hospital	4.5	0.0	3.4
	PHC	27.3	37.5	30.0
	HSC	4.5	25.0	10.0
	Anganwadi centre	4.5	0.0	3.3
	Govt. accredited private hospital	4.5	0.0	3.3
	Home	9.2	0.0	6.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^l	Private facility	27.4	0.0	20.0
	Public facility	63.6	100.0	73.3
	Home	9.0	0.0	6.7
Note:	ⁱ Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled personnel (Doctor/ANM/Nurse/Midwife/Other health personnel) ^j BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth) ^k Home includes all other categories ^l Home delivery includes all other categories			

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Daman and Diu

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		Daman	Diu	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)				
Number of JSY beneficiaries		25	12	37
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	81.0	75.0	79.4
	Assisted	14.2	25.0	17.2
	Caesarean	4.8	0.0	3.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	57.1	75.0	65.5
	1-3 days	28.6	25.0	24.1
	3 or more days	14.3	0.0	10.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	57.2	25.0	48.3
	By cheque	23.8	37.5	27.6
	No incentive received	19.0	37.5	24.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	61.1	100.0	69.6
	After a week of delivery	16.7	0.0	13.0
	Do not remember the exact time	22.2	0.0	17.4

DELHI

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings DELHI

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Delhi covered 2 districts selected from different parts of the state. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	2	2	4	8	24	24	48	24	6	2,400	112

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was good. All the PHCs and CHCs were functioning from government buildings. Eighty seven percent of PHCs and 50% of CHCs have electricity in all parts. All the PHCs and CHCs have piped water supply. All the surveyed district hospitals have intensive care unit (ICU) and DOTS room. However, only 50% of the DHs have sick new born care unit and blood bank/blood storage unit.
- In contrast the availability of medical staff was extremely limited in the surveyed facilities. Only 50% of CHCs have an Obstetrician/Gynecologist. None of the surveyed CHCs were found to have a General Surgeon or Physician. In addition none of the PHCs and CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. Only 12% of the surveyed PHCs have a medical officer trained in IMNCI. About 83% of the ASHA received trained in 2 or more modules.
- None of the ANMs were staying in official residence. Only 8% of ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. The spending of untied fund was extremely limited. Only 4% of the ANMs reported spending money on arranging facilities like water cooler etc. Surprisingly, none of the ANMs reported spending money on drugs or arranging transport. Only 4% of the ANMs reported facing no problem in operating joint account.
- None of the PHCs or CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). None of the Gram Panchayat (GP) reported Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC). Only 4% of the GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area. Twenty nine percent reported that facilities for institutional deliveries were inadequate and only 4% reported that ASHA are not adequately trained.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 25%. All the surveyed in-patients and out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 1% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 5% were aware about VHSC in the village. Awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) was also limited. Only 19% and 26% of women were aware about ASHA and JSY scheme, respectively.
- Sixty eight percent of the deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, 23% of the home deliveries were assisted by a health personnel.
- Only 32% of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 89% but coverage ranges from 90% for measles to 97% for DPT1.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 3% in Scheduled Castes, almost nil in Scheduled Tribes, 2% for OBC and 5% for others. Further, only 53% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Majority of JSY beneficiaries (48%) reported staying in the hospital/health facility for 1-3 days.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be very high. The awareness about family planning method ranges from 88% for IUD to 93% for oral pills. However, the knowledge about emergency contraceptive pills (ECP) was limited (27%).

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		North West Delhi	South Delhi		
A. Surveyed Facilities					
1. Health Sub-Centres				Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	24	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	3	10	13	54.2
	Having residential facility	0	2	2	8.3
	Having electricity connection	5	11	16	66.7
	Having regular water supply in toilets	3	9	12	50.0
	Having separate Labour Room	0	0	0	0.0
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	1	1	4.1
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0.0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0.0
	Where ANM was been trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	1	4	5	20.8
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	0	3	3	12.5
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) in the HSC catchment area	6	5	11	45.8
2. PHCs					
Number of PHCs covered in each district ^a		4	4	8	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	4	8	100.0
	Having electricity connection in all parts	3	4	7	87.5
	Having piped water supply	4	4	8	100.0
	Having functional telephone (landline)	3	3	6	75.0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	0	0	0	0.0
	Having 4 or more beds	0	0	0	0.0
	Having functional Labour Room	0	0	0	0.0
	Having Operational Laboratory	2	2	4	50.0
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0	0	0	0.0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0	0	0	0.0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	0	0	0	0.0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	0	0	0	0.0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0	0.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MOs are trained in Minilap Services	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0	0	0	0.0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0	1	1	12.5
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0	0	0	0.0
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0	0.0
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)				Average
User fees	NA	NA	NA		
Total fund	NA	NA	NA		
Note: ^a PHC is equivalent to maternity and child women centre NA Not Applicable					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North West Delhi	South Delhi	Total
3. CHCs				
Number of CHCs covered in each district ^b		2	2	4
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	4
	Having regular power supply	1	1	2
	Having piped water supply	2	2	4
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	4
	Providing surgery facility	0	1	1
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0	0	0
	Having 30 or more beds	0	0	0
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	1	2
	Having functional Labour Room	2	1	3
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	1	1	2
	Having Operational Laboratory services	1	2	3
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	1	3
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	1	0	1
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0	0	0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	0	0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0	0	0
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April - 31st December, 2008)				Average
	User fees	NA	NA	NA
	Total fund	NA	NA	NA
				Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0	0	0
4. District Hospital (DH)				Total
Number of DHs covered in each district ^c		1	1	2
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/Blood storage unit	1	0	1
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	2
	Neo Natal ICU/ specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	0	1
	Critical Care area	1	1	2
	DOTS room	1	1	2
	Functional ambulance	1	1	2
Note: NA Not Applicable ^b CHC is equivalent to maternity home ^c North West Delhi District hospital is Dr. Baba Sahil Bhim Rao Ambedkar Hospital, Rohini New Delhi ^c South Delhi District hospital is Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital, Malviya Nagar New Delhi				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		North West Delhi	South Delhi		
B. Communitisation of services				Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	48	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district		12	12	24	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP)reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	0	0	0	0.0
	Village Health Plan prepared by VHSC	0	0	0	0.0
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0	0	0	0.0
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	0	0	0	0.0
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	4	7	3	29.2
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	0	1	1	4.2
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	5	1	6	25.0
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	0	0	0	0.0
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	0	0	0	0.0
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	0	0	0	0.0
	Transport facilities are available	0	0	0	0.0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	8	4	12	50.0
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	4	1	5	20.8
	ASHA not adequately trained	0	1	1	4.2
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	6	1	7	29.2
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	6	0	6	25.0
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	6	0	6	25.0
	More training for ASHA and community Members	12	0	12	50.0
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)				Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	6 ^d	6	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		NA	100.0	100.0	
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	NA	0.0	0.0	
	Module 2 and more	NA	83.3	83.3	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		NA	83.3	83.3	
Note: NA ^d Not Applicable ASHA not recruited at the time of survey					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		North West Delhi	South Delhi		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)				Total/Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	6 ^d	6	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	83.3	83.3	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	83.3	83.3	
	Are DOTS providers	NA	33.3	33.3	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	NA	83.3	83.3	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	NA	67.0	67.0	
	Received incentive for VHND	NA	16.7	16.7	
	Received any other incentive	NA	66.7	66.7	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		NA	608	608	
Average monthly JSY cases				Average	
	Registered by the ASHA	NA	0.4	0.4	
	Taken for institutional delivery	NA	0.3	0.3	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		4.7	7.6	6.1	
C. Functioning of ANM				Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	24	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0	0	0	0.0
	Reporting ASHA in position	0	2	2	8.3
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0	1	1	4.2
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	0	6	6	25.0
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0	2	2	8.3
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received Untied fund during 2007-2008	0	2	2	8.3
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	0	1	1	4.2
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	0	2	2	8.3
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006 - 2009	0	2	2	8.3
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging transport	0	0	0	0.0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0	1	1	4.2
Note: NA Not Applicable ^d ASHA not recruited at the time of survey					

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined	
		North West Delhi	South Delhi		
				Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	24	
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	0	0	0.0
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	0	0.0
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	0	0.0
	Did not face any problem	0	1	1	4.2
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities				Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	24	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	0	2	2	8.3
	ANM in position	12	12	24	100.0
	More than one ANM	1	7	8	33.3
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	8	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0	0	0	0.0
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	8	100.0
	MO AYUSH	0	0	0	0.0
				Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	4	
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	0	0	0	
	Physician	0	0	0	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	1	1	2	
	Pediatrician	1	1	2	
	Anesthetist	1	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer(GDMO)	2	1	3	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	
4. Human Resource in District Hospital (number) ^c	Medical specialist	3	1	4	
	Surgery specialist	2	4	6	
	Gynecologist	6	0	6	
	Paediatrician	3	1	4	
	Anesthetist	9	0	9	
	Radiologist	1	0	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	33	2	35	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	4	4	
	Other specialists	0	1	1	
	Staff Nurse	287	10	297	
Note:		^c North West Delhi District hospital is Dr. Baba Sahil Bhim Rao Ambedkar Hospital, Rohini New Delhi			
		^c South Delhi District hospital is Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital, Malviya Nagar New Delhi			

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North West Delhi	South Delhi	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities				
1. Health Sub-Centres				Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	12	46	36
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	5	19	15
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	1	1	1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0	3	2
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	0	3	2
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	0	3	2
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	3	3	3
2. PHCs				
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	62	71	66
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	17	41	29
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	2	0 ^e	1
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	1	0 ^e	0.5
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	2	0	1
3. CHCs				
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	34	15	25
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	26	72	49
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	38	48	42
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	5	5	5
4. District Hospital				
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	176	70	123
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	71	30	51
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	23	2	13
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	160	295	228
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended with obstetric complications	51	42	47
Note: ^e In South Delhi- PHCs are working as a referral units and are not conducting deliveries. They only register pregnant women and refer them to higher facility for conducting deliveries.				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North West Delhi	South Delhi	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)				
Number of IPD patients covered		20	15	35
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Partially satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		36	41	77
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Partially satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions				
Characteristics of surveyed households				
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	2,400
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200	1,200	2,400
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	28.7	23.5	26.0
	Scheduled Tribe	0.6	0.8	0.7
	Other Backward Classes	45.7	41.4	43.6
	Others	25.0	34.3	29.7
Percentage of households having BPL card		5.8	4.6	5.2
Awareness of NRHM				
Percent of respondents of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	0.3	0.5	0.4
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.6	0.5	1.0
	Had heard of DOTS	43.7	47.9	45.8
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	8.5	9.8	9.2
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	5.8	3.5	4.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	12.4	25.1	18.8
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	22.6	29.9	26.3
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	62.9	73.1	68.0
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	88.4	85.2	86.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	85.8	90.2	88.0
	Oral Pills	90.5	96.2	93.3
	Condom/ Nirodh	85.8	96.4	91.1
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	28.4	24.9	26.6
Delivery and Breastfeeding				
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		444	461	905
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported delivery at	Home	23.1	40.1	31.7
	Institution	76.9	59.9	68.3

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North West Delhi	South Delhi	
Delivery and Breastfeeding				
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		444	461	905
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		24.4	21.6	23.0
Percent of safe delivery ^f		82.5	68.6	75.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed their youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		37.3	26.8	31.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed surviving child for the first 6 months		27.3	20.9	20.5
Number of children aged 12-23 months		142	140	282
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	97.9	95.0	96.4
	DPT 1	97.2	97.9	97.5
	DPT 2	96.5	96.4	96.5
	DPT 3	94.4	94.3	94.3
	OPV 1	95.1	95.0	95.0
	OPV 2	95.8	95.7	95.7
	OPV 3	93.7	92.9	93.3
	Measles	91.5	88.6	90.1
	Full immunization ^g	90.1	87.1	88.7
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)				
Number of JSY beneficiaries		5	21	26
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	0.7	4.9	2.6
	Scheduled Tribe	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other Backward Classes	0.5	2.6	1.6
	Others	2.7	7.0	5.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	33.3	56.2	52.6
	Registered in second trimester	33.3	25.0	26.3
	Registered in third trimester	33.4	18.8	21.1
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^h	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	80.0	90.4	88.5
	CHC/Rural hospital	0.0	4.8	3.8
	PHC	0.0	4.8	3.9
	HSC	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Anganwadi centre	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Home	20.0	0.0	3.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ⁱ	Private facility	0.0	4.7	3.8
	Public facility	100.0	90.5	92.4
	Home	0.0	4.8	3.8
Note: ^f Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) ^g BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth) ^h Home includes all other categories ⁱ Home delivery includes all other categories				

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Delhi

Indicators		Districts		Combined
		North West Delhi	South Delhi	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)				
Number of JSY beneficiaries		5	21	26
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	80.0	95.0	92.0
	Assisted	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Caesarean	20.0	5.0	8.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	60.0	20.0	28.0
	1-3 days	0.0	60.0	48.0
	3 or more days	40.0	20.0	24.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	80.0	80.0	80.0
	By cheque	20.0	20.0	20.0
	No incentive received	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	0.0	52.4	46.2
	After a week of delivery	100.0	47.6	53.8
	Do not remember the exact time	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAKSHADWEEP

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings LAKSHADWEEP

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Lakshadweep covered the single district existing in the union territories of Lakshadweep. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	1	1	2	4	12	12	9	9	24	1,200	56

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was inadequate. All the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings and have electricity connection in all parts. PHCs and the CHCs did not have piped water supply. The surveyed district hospitals have no facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), neo natal ICU/specialized new born care unit and DOTS room.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. The CHCs have no General Surgeon, Physician, or a Gynecologist. The PHCs had no AYUSH medical officer but all the surveyed CHCs have an AYUSH medical officer. The PHCs did not have medical officers trained in Minilap, NSV or IMNCI. ASHAs did not receive training in 2 or more modules.
- No ANMs were staying in official residence. ANMs did not receive untied funds during 2007-08. 7% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- All the surveyed PHCs and CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present only in one of the Gram Panchayats (GPs). Seven of the GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 6 GP reported that ASHA was not adequately trained, 4 GPs reported that difficulty in decision making at the community level.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 50%. Fifty three percent of the in-patients and 57% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Less than 3% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 9% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about ASHA and *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) were high. Among women, 51% were aware of ASHA, 31% were aware of the JSY scheme and 97% have heard about HIV/AIDs.
- Ninety four percent of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 55% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Seventy percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 96%.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 22% among Scheduled Tribes. Further, only 34% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. About 2% of JSY beneficiaries reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only about 52% of the women were aware about IUD and 11% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
A. Surveyed Facilities		
1. Health Sub-Centres		
Number of HSCs covered in each district		Total Number
Number of HSCs		12
	Functioning in government building	5
	Having residential facility	0
	Having electricity connection	8
	Having regular water supply in toilets	1
	Having separate Labour Room	0
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/ removal of IUD 380A	11
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	4
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days(VHND) in the HSC catchment area	3
2. PHCs		
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4
Number of PHCs		
	Functioning in government building	4
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4
	Having piped water supply	0
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4
	Having 4 or more Beds	4
	Having functional Labour Room	4
	Having Operational Laboratory	4
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3
	Having functional Operation Theatre	0
	Providing Basic Emergency Obstetric Care services	4
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	4
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0
	Where MOs are trained in minilap services	0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	0
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	0
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	4
	Number of RKS generating resources	0
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April - 31st December, 2008)		Average
	User fees	0
	Total fund	210,633

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
3. CHCs		Total
Number of CHCs covered in the district		2
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2
	Having regular power supply	2
	Having piped water supply	0
	Having running ambulance service	2
	Providing surgery facility	1
	Having blood storage facility	0
	Having mobile medical unit	0
	Having 30 or more beds	1
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2
	Having functional Labour Room	2
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	0
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	0
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	2
	Upgraded as per IPHS Standard	0
	Having registered RKS	2
	Number of RKS generating resources	2
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)		Average
	User fees	0
	Total fund	100,000
		Total
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being transferred electronically from district		0
4. District Hospital (DH)		Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	0
	Intensive care unit (ICU)	0
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	0
	Critical Care area	1
	DOTS room	0
	Functional ambulance	1

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
B. Communitisation of services		Total Number
Number of Villages covered in the survey ^a		9
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) covered in each district ^b		9
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	1
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	0
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	0
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	1
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	7
	NRHM brought about improvement in their area	7
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	4
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	4
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	6
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	3
	Transport facilities are available	0
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	3
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	4
	ASHA not adequately trained	6
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	1
Number of Gram Panchayats reporting type of support required for effective implementation of the programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	5
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	6
	More training for ASHA and community members	8
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)		Total/ Average
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		87.5
Percent of ASHA by Module of training received out of those who have gone through training	Module 1	76.2
	Module 2 and more	0.0
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		0.0
Note: ^a Only available Health Sub-Centre villages covered ^b Only available Gram Panchayats covered		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)		Total/ Average
Number of ASHA covered in each district		24
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	37.5
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	0.0
	Are DOTS providers	16.7
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	6.7
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	8.3
	Received incentive for VHND	0.0
	Received any other incentive	50.0
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		63
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	1.3
	Taken for institutional delivery	1.0
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		22.7
C. Functioning of ANM		Total Number
Number of ANMs covered in the district		12
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	0
	Reporting ASHA in position	12
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	0
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	12
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	0
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received Untied fund during 2007-2008	0
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	8
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	7
	Reported expenditure from untied fund 2006-2009	0
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0
	Arranging transport	0
	Paying power / telephone bills	0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients	0

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
Number of ANMs covered in the district		Total Number
		12
Number of ANMs reporting difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	1
	Faced difficulty to mutually agree on areas where funds need to be spent	0
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0
	Did not face any problem	7
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities		
Number of HSCs covered in the district		Total Number
		12
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	10
	ANM in position	12
	More than one ANM	1
Number of PHCs covered in the district		4
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	0
	At least one Medical Officer	4
	MO AYUSH	0
		Total Number
Number of CHCs covered in the district		2
3. Number of CHCs with	General surgeon	0
	Physician	0
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0
	Pediatrician	0
	Anesthetist	0
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	2
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	2
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0
4. Human Resources in District Hospital (number)	Medical specialist	1
	Surgery specialist	0
	Gynecologist	1
	Pediatrician	0
	Anesthetist	1
	Radiologist	0
	General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO)	9
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	1
	Other Specialists	3
	Staff Nurse	11

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities		
1. Health Sub-Centres		Average
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	2
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	1
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	0
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	1
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	1
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	4
2. PHCs		
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	10
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	4
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	2
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	2
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	0
3. CHCs		
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC in % (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	50
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1st October to 31st December, 2008)	102
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	6
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1st April to 31st December, 2008)	4
4. District Hospital		
(1st April to 31st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	7
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	26
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	7
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	13
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended for obstetric complications	10

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)		Total
Number of IPD patients covered		19
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	52.6
	Partially satisfied	47.4
	Not satisfied	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0
Number of OPD patients covered		37
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	56.8
	Partially satisfied	37.8
	Not satisfied	5.4
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions		
Characteristics of surveyed households		
Number of households covered		1,200
Number of currently married women (15-49) surveyed		1,200
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by Social category	Scheduled Caste	0.2
	Scheduled Tribe	98.5
	Other Backward Classes	0.3
	Others	1.0
Percentage of households having BPL card		29.6
Awareness of NRHM		
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	2.8
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	1.3
	Had heard of DOTS	12.7
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy(MDT) for leprosy	3.9
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	8.5
Percent of currently married women (15-49) who	Heard about ASHA	50.6
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	30.7
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	8.5
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	96.9
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of	IUD	51.7
	Oral Pills	40.9
	Condom/ Nirôdh	43.6
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	11.0
Delivery and Breastfeeding		
Total Number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		421
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported last delivery at	Home	5.8
	Institution	94.2

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
Delivery and Breastfeeding		
Total Number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		421
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		54.5
Percent of safe delivery ^c		97.4
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of delivery		69.7
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		32.1
Number of Children aged 12-23 months		104
Percent of children aged 12-23 months who received	BCG	100.0
	DPT 1	100.0
	DPT 2	99.0
	DPT 3	98.1
	OPV 1	100.0
	OPV 2	99.0
	OPV3	98.1
	Measles	96.2
	Full immunization ^d	96.2
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)		
Number of JSY beneficiaries		93
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries in each social category	Scheduled Caste	0.0
	Scheduled Tribe	22.2
	Other Backward Classes	0.0
	Others	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by stage of pregnancy at the time of registration	Registered within first trimester	52.7
	Registered in second trimester	45.9
	Registered in third trimester	1.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ^e	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	33.7
	CHC/Rural hospital	50.0
	PHC	13.0
	HSC	0.0
	Anganwadi centre	0.0
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0
	Home	3.3
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^f	Private facility	2.2
	Public facility	84.8
	Home	13.0
Note: ^c Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel) ^d BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth) ^e Home includes all other categories ^f Home delivery includes all other categories		

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Lakshadweep

Indicators		Lakshadweep
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)		
Number of JSY beneficiaries		93
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	84.1
	Assisted	2.3
	Caesarean	13.6
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility after delivery	Less than 1 day	2.3
	1-3 days	58.0
	3 or more days	39.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries who received incentive	By cash	75.0
	By cheque	0.0
	No incentive received	25.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	13.0
	After a week of delivery	81.2
	Do not remember the exact time	5.8

PUDUCHERRY

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM (2009) - Key Findings PUDUCHERRY

The concurrent evaluation of National Rural Health Mission in Puducherry covered 4 districts. Detail of the sample is given below:

Sample coverage	District	DH	CHC	PHC	HSC	ANM	Village	GP	ASHA	Household / Eligible Woman	IPD/ OPD
	4	4	5	9	30	30	60	24	NA	3,000	166

The key findings of the evaluation survey are:

- Availability of infrastructure at the surveyed facilities was adequate. All the surveyed PHCs were functioning from government buildings, and have electricity connection in all parts. Similarly, 8 of the PHCs and all the CHCs had piped water supply. Almost all the surveyed district hospitals have facilities like blood bank/blood storage unit, intensive care unit (ICU), and DOTS room. Only 2 district hospitals had sick new born care unit.
- Availability of medical staff was also low in surveyed facilities. Only 2 General Surgeon, a Physician and a Gynecologist were available in the surveyed CHCs. There were only 2 AYUSH medical officer in PHCs and only 6 CHCs. There were only 2 and 5 medical officers trained in NSV and IMNCI respectively. There were no medical officers trained for minilap services. There were no ASHAs recruited.
- Only 20% of ANMs were staying in official residence. About 6 in 10 ANMs reported receiving untied funds during 2007-08. Untied fund was mostly spent on purchase for arranging facilities like water cooler etc. for patients. Only 3% of ANMs reported not facing any problem in operating joint accounts.
- About 78% of the surveyed PHCs and 4 surveyed CHCs had registered *Rogi Kalyan Samiti* (RKS). Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) was present in 50% of Gram Panchayats (GPs). Seventy one percent of GPs reported that NRHM brought improvement in their area, but 13% reported that difficulties in the availability of fund in time.
- The average bed occupancy rate at surveyed CHCs was about 43%. However all the interviewed in-patients and 94% of out-patients expressed full satisfaction with the services at the surveyed facilities.
- Only 2% of the surveyed households have heard of RKS and only 13% were aware about VHSC in the village. In contrast, the awareness about *Janani Suraksha Yojana* (JSY) was high. Among women, 67% were aware of the JSY scheme.
- Ninety six percent of deliveries of the last child took place in a medical institution. In addition, approximately 57% of the home deliveries were assisted by health personnel.
- Eighty percent of women reported initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of delivery. Full immunization of children age 12-23 months was 95%.
- The percentage of JSY beneficiaries was 33% among Scheduled Tribes, 46% among the Scheduled Castes, 27% for OBC and one percent for other communities. Further, only 11% JSY registrations took place in the first trimester. Only 2% of women reported staying in the hospital/health facilities for less than one day.
- Awareness about family planning methods was found to be low. Only about 54% of the women were aware about oral, 69% condom/Nirodh and 4% about the emergency contraceptive pills.

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Karaikal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam		
A. Surveyed Facilities							
1. Health Sub-Centres						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	3 ^a	3 ^a	30	
Number of HSCs	Functioning in government building	8	9	0	3	20	66.7
	Having residential facility	7	9	0	2	18	60.0
	Having electricity connection	12	12	3	3	30	100.0
	Having regular water supply in toilets	6	8	1	1	16	53.3
	Having separate Labour Room	9	9	0	3	21	70.0
	Where Indian Public Health standards (IPHS) facility survey completed	0	0	3	0	3	10.0
	Where deliveries are conducted in the facility	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Having arrangement for deliveries and referral between 8 PM and 8 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Where ANM was trained on the insertion/removal of IUD 380A	12	12	0	3	27	90.0
	Where IUD 380A insertions are being carried out	12	12	0	3	27	90.0
	Carrying out Village Health and Nutrition Days(VHND) in the HSC area	12	10	0	2	24	80.0
	2. PHCs						
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	1 ^b	NA	9	
Number of PHCs	Functioning in government building	4	4	1	NA	9	100.0
	Having electricity connection in all parts	4	4	1	NA	9	100.0
	Having piped water supply	3	4	1	NA	8	88.9
	Having functional telephone (landline)	4	4	1	NA	9	100.0
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	4	2	0	NA	6	66.7
	Having 4 or more beds	4	3	0	NA	7	77.8
	Having functional Labour Room	4	4	0	NA	8	88.9
	Having Operational Laboratory	4	3	0	NA	7	77.8
	Having Labour Room with New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	3	4	0	NA	7	77.8
	Having functional Operation Theatre	1	2	1	NA	4	44.4
	Providing basic emergency obstetric care services	4	4	1	NA	9	100.0
	Having functional vehicle for referral transport	4	3	0	NA	7	77.8
	Where IPHS facility survey completed	4	4	1	NA	9	100.0
	Upgraded as per IPHS standard	0	1	0	NA	1	11.1
	Where MOs are trained in minilap services	0	0	0	NA	0	0.0
	Where MOs are trained in Non Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) services	2	0	0	NA	2	22.2
	Where MO is trained in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Infections (IMNCI)	4	1	0	NA	5	55.6
	Having registered Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	3	4	0	NA	7	77.8
	Number of RKS generating resources	0	0	0	NA	0	0.0
	Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per PHC for 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average
User fees		0	0	NA	NA	0	
Total fund		101,666	81,250	NA	NA	90,000	
Note: ^a Only 3 HSCs are available ^b Only 1 PHC is available NA Not Available							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Karaikal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam	
3. CHCs						Total
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	1 ^c	NA	5
Number of CHCs	Functioning in government building	2	2	1	NA	5
	Having regular power supply	2	0	1	NA	3
	Having piped water supply	2	0	1	NA	3
	Having running ambulance service	2	2	1	NA	5
	Providing surgery facility	1	2	0	NA	3
	Having blood storage facility	0	0	0	NA	0
	Having mobile medical unit	1	1	0	NA	2
	Having 30 or more beds	2	2	1	NA	5
	Having functional Operation Theatre	2	2	0	NA	4
	Having functional Labour Room	2	2	1	NA	5
	Having New Born Care Corner (NBCC)	2	2	0	NA	4
	Having Operational Laboratory services	2	2	1	NA	5
	Functioning on 24x7 basis	2	2	1	NA	5
	Functioning as FRU with facility for caesarian section, Blood transfusion, 24x7 basis	2	2	0	NA	4
	Whether IPHS facility survey completed	2	2	1	NA	5
	Upgraded as per IPHS Standard	2	2	1	NA	5
	Having registered RKS	2	2	0	NA	4
	Number of RKS generating resources	2	2	0	NA	4
Funds received by RKS (Average amount in Rs. per CHC between 1st April -31st December, 2008)						Average
	User fees	0	0	NA	NA	0
	Total fund	149,652	150,000	NA	NA	149,826
Number of CHCs where RKS funds being electronically transferred from district		2	2	0	NA	4
4. District Hospital (DH)						Total
Number of DHs covered in each district		1	1	1	1	4
Number of DHs with	Blood Bank/ Blood storage unit	1	1	1	1	4
	Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	1	1	1	1	4
	Neo Natal ICU / specialized Sick New Born Care unit	1	1	0	0	2
	Critical Care area	1	1	1	1	4
	DOTS room	1	1	1	1	4
	Functional ambulance	1	0	1	0	2
Note: ^c Only 1 PHC is available NA Not Available						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Karaikal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam		
B. Communitisation of services						Total Number	% of surveyed GP
Number of Villages covered in the survey		24	24	6 ^d	6 ^d	60	
Number of Gram Panchayats covered in each district		12	12	NA	NA	24	
Number of Gram Panchayats (GP) reporting	Existence of Village Health and Sanitation Committee (VHSC) in the Gram Panchayat village	8	4	NA	NA	12	50.0
	Village health Plan prepared by VHSC	6	1	NA	NA	7	29.2
	VHSC received untied fund during 2008-09	8	4	NA	NA	12	50.0
	VHSC maintaining Village Health Register	8	1	NA	NA	9	37.5
	Members being aware of the benefits under JSY scheme	12	12	NA	NA	24	100.0
	NRHM brought about any improvement in their area	10	7	NA	NA	17	70.8
	Satisfaction by the services provided by HSC	11	8	NA	NA	19	79.2
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of improvements brought by NRHM	Funds available for maintenance of HSCs	8	4	NA	NA	12	50.0
	Funds/facilities are available under JSY	10	6	NA	NA	16	66.7
	Better facilities are available for CHCs/PHCs for referred patients	0	0	NA	NA	0	0.0
	Transport facilities are available	0	0	NA	NA	0	0.0
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting difficulties faced in implementation of NRHM	Availability of funds in time	2	1	NA	NA	3	12.5
	Difficult in decision making at the community level	0	0	NA	NA	0	0.0
	ASHA not adequately trained	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0
	Available facilities for institutional deliveries are inadequate	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0.0
Number of Gram Panchayat reporting type of support required to implement programme under NRHM	More funds required for maintenance / effective functioning	12	10	NA	NA	22	91.7
	Gram Panchayat should have direct control over funds	8	9	NA	NA	17	70.8
	More training for ASHA and community members	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA who have undergone any ASHA training programme		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA by module of training received	Module 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Module 2 and more	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA Received kit of those who gone training		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Note: ^d Only available villages covered NA Not Available							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Karalkal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam		
Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)						Total/ Average	
Number of ASHA covered in each district		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of ASHA who	Received any training on Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Received Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) kit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Are DOTS providers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Reported receiving JSY incentive in time	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Received incentive for Family Planning (Permanent method)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Received incentive for VHND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Received any other incentive	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Average amount received by ASHA per month (in Rupees)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
						Average	
Average monthly JSY cases	Registered by the ASHA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Taken for institutional delivery	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Percent of currently married women (aged 15-49 years) reporting that ASHA provide common medicines free of cost		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
C. Functioning of ANM						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	3 ^a	3 ^a	30	
Number of ANMs	Staying in official residence	4	2	0	0	6	20.0
	Reporting ASHA in position	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Reporting involvement in the selection of ASHAs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Reporting increase in demand for institutional delivery after implementation of JSY scheme	12	12	0	3	27	90.0
	Reporting average time of one week taken after birth for JSY payment	1	5	2	0	8	26.7
Untied fund (Number of ANMs)	Received Untied fund during 2007-2008	10	1	3	3	17	56.7
	Have a joint account with the Sarpanch/any other GP functionary	0	1	0	0	1	3.3
	Reported having a written record of transactions carried out of untied fund	12	12	3	3	30	100.0
	Reported expenditure from grant under untied fund 2006-2009	4	1	1	3	9	30.0
Number of ANMs reporting expenditure from untied funds for	Purchase of drugs	0	0	2	1	3	10.0
	Arranging transport	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Paying of power / telephone bills	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Arranging facilities like water cooler etc. For patients	7	1	0	0	8	26.7
Note: ^a Only 3 HSCs are available NA Not Available/ not applicable							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined	
		Karaikal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam		
						Total Number	% of surveyed ANM
Number of ANMs covered in each district		12	12	3	3	30	
Number of ANMs reported difficulties faced in operating joint account	Sarpanch is not available when needed	0	0	NA	NA	0	0.0
	Faced difficulty to mutually agreed on areas where funds need to be spent	0	0	NA	NA	0	0.0
	Faced difficulty in getting the complete funds as needed	0	0	NA	NA	0	0.0
	Did not faced any problem	0	1	NA	NA	1	3.3
D. Human Resources at Surveyed Facilities						Total Number	% of surveyed facilities
Number of HSCs covered in each district		12	12	3	3	30	
1. Number of HSCs with	Male Health Worker in position	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	ANM in position	12	12	3	3	30	100.0
	More than one ANM	9	8	2	0	19	63.3
Number of PHCs covered in each district		4	4	1	NA	9	
2. Number of PHCs with	Three staff nurses	4	3	0	NA	7	77.8
	At least one Medical Officer	4	4	1	NA	9	100.0
	MO AYUSH	3	3	0	NA	6	66.7
						Total Number	
Number of CHCs covered in each district		2	2	1	NA	5	
3. Number of CHCs with	General Surgeon	1	1	0	NA	2	
	Physician	0	0	1	NA	1	
	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	0	1	0	NA	1	
	Pediatrician	0	2	1	NA	3	
	Anesthetist	0	1	0	NA	1	
	General Duty Medical Officer	1	2	1	NA	4	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	2	0	NA	2	
	Medical Officer trained in EMOC	0	0	0	NA	0	
4. Human Resources in District Hospital (in number)	Medical specialist	2	4	2	0	8	
	Surgery specialist	1	5	1	1	8	
	Gynecologist	2	0	2	0	4	
	Pediatrician	1	4	1	0	6	
	Anesthetist	1	3	1	1	6	
	Radiologist	0	5	1	0	6	
	General Duty Medical Officer	29	92	11	16	148	
	General Duty Medical Officer of AYUSH	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other specialists	5	18	4	2	29	
	Staff nurse	175	320	68	39	602	
Note: NA Not Available/ not applicable							

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Karaikal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam	
E. Service Outcomes at Surveyed Facilities						
1. Health Sub-Centres						Average
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC Registered per HSC	6	5	6	6	6
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per HSC	3	3	3	6	3
	Average monthly deliveries conducted by ANM at home per HSC	0	0.3	0	0.1	0.1
	Average monthly IUD insertions done per HSC	1	1	NA	3.3	1
	Average monthly JSY cases registered per HSC	2	3	0	2	2
	Average monthly JSY cases resulted in institutional deliveries per HSC	2	3	0	2	2
	Average monthly number of VHND held per HSC (1 st Oct to 31 st Dec. 2008)	3	2	NA	1	2
2. PHCs						
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly ANC registered per PHC	21	25	7	NA	18
	Average monthly ANC Registered within first trimester of pregnancy per PHC	12	11	6	NA	10
	Average monthly deliveries per PHC	11	24	5	NA	13
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per PHC	4	14	0	NA	6
	Average monthly Sterilization services per PHC	5	8	2	NA	5
3. CHCs						
	Average Bed Occupancy Rate per CHC in % (1 st October to 31 st December, 2008)	81	42	8	NA	43
	Average daily OPD attendance per CHC (1 st October to 31 st December, 2008)	294	556	126	NA	420
	Average monthly deliveries per CHC (1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	4	8	0	NA	5
	Average monthly JSY deliveries per CHC (1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	1	3	0	NA	2
4. District Hospital						
(1 st April to 31 st December, 2008)	Average monthly JSY registration	-	-	0	18	9
	Average monthly deliveries conducted	417	1,554	90	40	525
	Average monthly caesarean sections conducted	157	400	48	NA	201
	Average monthly pregnant women given 3 ANC	-	-	73	44	59
	Average monthly pregnant women identified and attended with obstetric complications	19	20	21	6	17
Note: - Data not available from facility or record not maintained NA Not Applicable						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Karaikal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam	
F. Satisfaction with services (combined for DH, CHC and PHC facilities)						Total
Number of IPD patients covered		22	25	15	10	72
Percentage of IPD patients	Fully satisfied	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Partially satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Not satisfied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of OPD patient covered		34	31	19	10	94
Percentage of OPD patients	Fully satisfied	82.4	93.5	100.0	80.0	89.4
	Partially satisfied	17.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	7.4
	Not satisfied	0.0	6.5	0.0	10.0	3.2
	Can't say / Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. Response to NRHM Interventions						
Characteristics of sample households						
Number of households covered		1,200	1,200	300 ^e	300 ^e	3,000
Number of currently married women (15-49) covered		1,200	1,200	300 ^e	300 ^e	3,000
Percentage distribution of households surveyed by social category	Scheduled Caste	36.7	33.7	0.0	23.7	30.6
	Scheduled Tribe	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Other Backward Classes	62.8	65.4	89.3	76.0	67.8
	Others	0.2	0.3	10.7	0.3	1.3
Percent households with BPL card		29.2	19.0	3.3	68.7	26.5
Awareness of NRHM						
Percent of respondent of the household schedule who	Had heard about Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)	1.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
	Had any member of the family registered in blindness programme under District Blindness Control Society (DBCS)	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.0	0.3
	Had heard of DOTS	11.8	14.9	9.7	7.0	12.3
	Were aware of Multi-Drug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy	2.8	5.0	1.0	2.0	3.4
	Were aware about VHSC in the village	12.0	19.8	3.7	1.3	13.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49)	Heard about ASHA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Were aware about JSY Scheme	73.0	74.5	6.3	73.7	67.0
	Were aware about Nishchay Pregnancy Test (NPT) Kit	31.2	19.1	7.3	7.0	21.5
	Heard about HIV/AIDS	100	99.4	100	90.0	98.8
Percent of currently married women (15-49) aware of spacing methods	IUD	94.9	90.6	73.7	3.0	81.9
	Oral Pills	73.1	42.1	76.0	4.0	54.1
	Condom/ Nirodh	83.8	65.8	77.0	16.7	69.2
	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	1.4	4.8	15.0	0.7	4.1
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		391	290	87	84	852
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reporting delivery for the last delivery at	Home	0.7	1.7	1.3	27.6	4.1
	Institution	99.3	98.3	98.7	72.4	95.9
Note: ^e Number is less due to non-availability of facility ^f Information relates to 20 villages, as some HSCs have only one village. Though all HHs in the selected village under the HSC were covered, the number of HHs in the villages was less than 50						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Karaikal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam	
Delivery and Breastfeeding						
Total number of currently married women (15-49) given live birth since January, 2006		391	290	87	84	852
Percent of last birth delivered at home assisted by health personnel		0.0	50.0	100.0	61.9	57.1
Percent of safe delivery ^g		99.3	99.1	100.0	89.5	98.2
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have breastfed youngest surviving child within 1 Hour of Delivery		80.9	80.9	70.6	83.3	80.1
Percent of currently married women (15-49) reported to have exclusively breastfed youngest surviving child for the first 6 months		33.3	37.3	38.9	75.0	38.2
Number of children aged 12-23 months		136	106	29	26	297
Percent of children 12-23 months who received	BCG	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	DPT 1	100.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	99.7
	DPT 2	100.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	99.7
	DPT 3	100.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	99.7
	OPV 1	100.0	100.0	96.6	96.2	99.3
	OPV 2	100.0	100.0	96.6	92.3	99.0
	OPV 3	100.0	100.0	96.6	92.3	99.0
	Measles	98.5	98.1	89.7	80.8	96.0
	Full immunization ^h	98.5	98.1	89.7	76.9	95.6
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		119	144	0	18	281
Percentage of JSY beneficiaries by social category	Scheduled Caste	40.0	57.5	NA	21.1	45.7
	Scheduled Tribe	50.0	0.0	NA	0.0	33.3
	Other Backward Classes	24.2	44.9	NA	21.5	26.9
	Others	50.0	0.0	NA	0.0	12.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of registration	Registered within first trimester of pregnancy	7.9	12.3	NA	16.7	10.7
	Registered in second trimester pregnancy	28.1	34.8	NA	33.3	31.9
	Registered in third trimester pregnancy	64.0	52.9	NA	50.0	57.4
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of registration ⁱ	District hospital/Sub-divisional hospital	5.9	2.1	NA	33.3	5.7
	CHC/Rural hospital	7.6	0.7	NA	0.0	3.6
	PHC	49.2	62.5	NA	0.0	52.9
	HSC	30.5	29.8	NA	61.1	32.1
	Anganwadi centre	6.8	4.9	NA	5.6	5.7
	Govt. accredited private hospital	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0
	Home	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by place of delivery ^j	Private facility	2.6	6.3	NA	38.8	6.8
	Public facility	96.6	92.4	NA	55.6	91.8
	Home	0.8	1.3	NA	5.6	1.4
Note: ^g Either Institutional delivery or home delivery attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor / ANM / Nurse / Midwife / Other health personnel)						
^h BCG, Measles, 3 DPT and 3 Polio doses (Excluding Polio vaccine given at birth)						
ⁱ Home delivery includes all other categories						
^j Home includes all other categories						
NA Not Applicable						

Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM, 2009 – Puducherry

Indicators		Districts				Combined
		Karaikal	Puducherry	Mahe	Yanam	
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) (Out of last birth since January, 2006)						
Number of JSY Beneficiaries		119	144	0	18	281
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by type of delivery	Normal	67.5	79.0	NA	88.2	74.8
	Assisted	0.9	1.4	NA	5.9	1.4
	Caesarean	31.6	19.6	NA	5.9	23.8
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by duration of stay in hospital/health facility during delivery	Less than 1 day	3.4	0.6	NA	5.9	2.2
	1-3 days	46.2	49.7	NA	64.7	49.1
	3 or more days	50.4	49.7	NA	29.4	48.7
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries received incentive	By cash	90.6	94.4	NA	58.8	90.6
	By cheque	3.4	2.1	NA	5.9	2.9
	No incentive received	6.0	3.5	NA	35.3	6.5
Percentage distribution of JSY beneficiaries by time of receipt of cash incentive	At the time of delivery or within a week after delivery	28.8	53.2	NA	66.7	43.5
	After a week of delivery	71.2	43.2	NA	8.3	53.4
	Do not remember the exact time	0.0	3.6	NA	25.0	3.1
Note: NA Not Applicable						

ABOUT IIPS

International Institute for Population Sciences was established in 1956 by the UN, Government of India and the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust as a premier Institute for training and research in Population Studies for developing countries in the Asia and Pacific Region. It is the training centre for population studies for the ESCAP Region, recognised by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). Now the institute is an autonomous institution under the administrative control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It offers regular academic courses, at graduate and post graduate level; conducts research and training programmes; and provides consultancy to Government and Non-governmental organisations. The Institute was awarded deemed university status in 1985 and since then the PhD programme also initiated at the institute.

Besides teaching regular courses, the Institute has from time to time, conducted short-term courses for various organizations covering various themes and issues. The courses have been sponsored by the WHO, Department of Family Welfare, Asian Development Bank, Nordic center, John Hopkins University and so on. The University Grants Commission sponsored refresher courses have also been organized at IIPS.

The Institute conducts research using its own resources and through external funding. The externally funded projects are usually initiated at the request of the concerned agencies. These are generally large-scale surveys, requiring primary data collection. It is worth mentioning that all the three rounds of nationwide DHS surveys of India - National Family Health Surveys I, II & III- were conducted by the Institute at the request of Government of India with the financial assistance of USAID and UNICEF, and technical assistance provided by ORC Macro and the East-West Centre, USA. Another major project undertaken by the Institute is the District level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS- RCH) conducted at the behest of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with World Bank funding. Currently the Institute has been appointed as the nodal agency for the Concurrent Evaluation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for all the states of India.

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